

OIC continues Gulf mediation

UNITED NATIONS — The Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) is continuing its efforts to mediate between Iran and Iraq with a view to presenting new proposals for a settlement of the Gulf war, OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti told Reuters Tuesday. Mr. Chatti, who is also secretary of the OIC peace committee, said that the last peace mission in October had failed partly because it coincided with a new Iranian offensive. He said he could not give a date for the next OIC peace move and that among the obstacles were the military operations which gave the advantage to one or other of the belligerents. "By avoiding such obstacles it will be possible for the OIC committee to work on a peace plan which will not be the result of a war," he added.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

Volume 7, Number 2115

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 17, 1982 — SAFAR 3, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordanian-Palestinian ties praised

AMMAN (Petra) — The representatives, youth and elders of the refugees at the camps of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip cities and villages have welcomed Jordanian-Palestinian cooperation and coordination. This came in a press conference they held on Monday at Beit Al Maa' Ayn camp No. 1. The minutes of the press conference was published in the Jerusalem-based Arabic newspaper Al Ouds. The participants in the press conference hailed the stands of His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and expressed their support of the steps and efforts made to establish peace in the area and to enable the Palestinian people to regain their right to self-determination.

Baader-Meinhof leader arrested

KARLSRUHE, West Germany (R) — Police Tuesday caught West Germany's number one urban guerrilla suspect, Christian Klar, digging an underground tunnel in a woodland outside Hamburg, the federal prosecutor's office said. A spokesman said a second man escaped into the woodland near the village of Friedrichsdorf and was being hunted by special police units. Mr. Klar, 30, is regarded by police as the head of the extreme left-wing "Red Army Faction" (RAF), better known abroad as the Baader-Meinhof group. "Police have said Klar was wanted for questioning in connection with a number of political killings that rocked the country in 1977, including the kidnap and murder of employers' leader Hanns-Martin Schleyer."

Air France expects to lose \$109m in 1982

PARIS (R) — State-owned Air France said Tuesday it expected to make a loss of 800 million francs (\$109 million) in 1982. But Chairman Pierre Giraudeau said the company was in better shape than some other airlines and had no plans to shed staff or cancel aircraft orders although it would slow its investment programme. The expected loss, on turnover estimated at 20 billion francs (\$2.7 billion), compared with a deficit of 380 million francs (\$52 million) in 1981. The world airline industry is unlikely to show signs of recovery until at least 1984, according to estimates by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Greece, U.S. end first round of talks

ATHENS (R) — Greek and U.S. negotiators have completed the first round of talks on the future of American military bases in Greece, a government spokesman said Tuesday. The spokesman said the negotiators, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Yannis Kapsalis and State Department official Reginald Bartholomew, held eight meetings since the talks opened here on Oct. 27. The talks will resume on Dec. 8, he added. The negotiators "examined the political framework for a possible agreement concerning the terms for the status and operation of the bases," he said. Mr. Bartholomew left for Washington Tuesday to brief his government. In return for U.S. use of the bases, Greece wants substantial defence aid, investments to boost the country's economy, and a NATO defence commitment guaranteeing its eastern border from possible attack from Turkey.

Polls predict Sharon losing support

TEL AVIV (R) — Public backing for Israel's hard-line Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has dropped since the Beirut massacre of Palestinians, according to an opinion poll published Tuesday. The poll in the Jerusalem Post showed that only 37.5 per cent of Israelis considered him the best person to serve as defence minister compared with 9 per cent before the massacre in mid-September. The survey suggested that Prime Minister Menachem Begin's popularity had recovered slightly. Some 44.8 per cent rated him the best suited politician to be prime minister, compared with 42.9 per cent after the massacre.

N.Ireland violence claims another victim

BELFAST (R) — A 64-year-old Catholic, shot in the stomach while he served customers at his Belfast grocery shop Tuesday, died later in hospital, the latest victim of sectarian violence in Northern Ireland. Police said two youths, with scarves partly covering their faces, were responsible. They escaped on a motorcycle. Detectives said a Protestant para-military group was believed to be behind the killing.

King leads Arab team into 'encouraging' talks in France

PARIS (R) — King Hussein led a high-level Arab delegation in what he described as extremely encouraging talks Tuesday with President Francois Mitterrand on proposals for Middle East solution.

The meeting was held on the second of five trips planned by the Arab League to brief permanent members of the United Nations Security Council on a plan adopted at a summit in the Moroccan city of Fez in September.

King Hussein, who is expected to play a key role in new efforts to solve the Palestinian problem, told reporters the talks had been "extremely encouraging and very useful."

The Mitterrand administration has given cautious approval to the Arab plan, which calls for a Palestinian state and Israel's withdrawal from the frontiers it occupied before the 1967 war.

But it has urged the Arab states to accord Israel explicit rather than implicit recognition—an element in a set of proposals France has been promoting along with Egypt.

Earlier this month, King Hussein urged the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to recognise Israel. He said Tuesday he believed mutual recognition would come as part of a durable settlement.

The delegation which met Mr. Mitterrand Tuesday included the

foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Tunisia and Syria, Morocco's education minister, Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi and PLO political affairs chief Farouk Kaddoumi.

It was Mr. Kaddoumi's second meeting with Mr. Mitterrand.

The French president has said he would not receive PLO leader Yasser Arafat until the organisation recognised Israel's existence. Mr. Arafat has had several meetings with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson.

The first Arab League delegation dispatched to explain the Fez proposals was led by Morocco's King Hassan II of Morocco last month.

U.S. officials believe King Hussein, who is due to visit Washington next month, can play a pivotal role in efforts to establish a Palestinian entity on the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan

and Gaza Strip.

President Reagan proposed such an entity in "association with Jordan" in a peace plan on Sept. 1.

France has been conducting an intensive diplomatic effort over the Middle East over the past year and helped negotiate the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from Beirut.

France's peace proposals are based on the principle of guarantees of security for all states in the region including a Palestinian one.

French officials argue that their country's proposals fall half way between the Reagan plan and the Arab plan.

France's drive to play a role in the peace process was expected to intensify next week during a scheduled visit by Mr. Mitterrand to Egypt.

Earlier this year, the Socialist president became the first French leader to visit Israel.

Hassan congratulates Morocco

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent on Tuesday a cable to King Hassan II of Morocco congratulating him on the independence of Morocco.

Prince Hassan wished health and happiness for King Hassan and further progress and prosperity to the Moroccan people.

Israel said to crack down on pro-Jordanian Palestinians

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel plans to act against pro-Jordanian Palestinian leaders in the Israeli-held West Bank to reduce Jordanian influence in the territory, the independent newspaper Haaretz reported Tuesday.

It quoted details of what it described as directives issued by the Israeli civil administration responsible for the Palestinian West Bank.

The directives include taking "maximum measures" against Jordanian sympathisers "to bring them around to supporting the (Israeli) administration," it reported.

The directives call for "establishing control over the local (Palestinian) system" and for "massive dismissals of those who stand in the way," according to the newspaper.

Israel has dismissed nine Palestinian mayors this year for supporting the PLO and refusing to cooperate with Israeli civil authorities.

The reported directives suggest Israel now intends to act against pro-Jordanian Palestinians it has considered moderates in the past.

Parliamentarian Dror Zeiger of the ruling Likud Party was quoted by Haaretz as saying the directives appeared to violate terms of Palestinian autonomy set out in the Camp David accords.

The opposition Labour Party called on the government to revoke the directives, Israel Radio reported.

Jordanian pavilion wins first position at Baghdad International Fair

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The Jordanian pavilion at Baghdad International Fair has won the first position among all the pavilions of the fair in which 65 states and well over 2,700 companies were represented.

On this occasion, a special reception was given at the fair's hall during which Director General of the Iraqi Exhibitions Establishment Falaq Mirza Mahmoud handed the Director of the Jordanian pavilion Ahmad Ajlouni an award and a golden medal.

Mr. Mirza made a speech on the occasion praising the Jordanian pavilion and the other winning pavilions coming after Jordan. In an exclusive statement to the

correspondent of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Mirza said Iraq is proud that Jordan has won the first position in the fair because the Jordanian pavilion was well-managed and the goods exhibited in terms of quantity, quality and design were popular. He said the pavilion indicates the great economic progress achieved by Jordan as well as the high quality of the industrial products exhibited.

Economic councillor at the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad Abdul Mun'im Al Kurdi expressed his thanks to the Iraqi government which gave all the necessary facilities to the Jordanian pavilion.

Mr. Ajlouni estimated the number of people who visited the pavilion Monday at well over 150,000.

Commandos attack Israeli patrol in Beirut

SHOUAIFAT, Lebanon (R) — An Israeli army patrol escaped a rocket-launched grenade attack in this mainly Muslim town south of Beirut Tuesday and killed one of three assailants in a hail of gunfire as residents ran for cover.

Eyewitnesses said one Israeli was wounded in the face as a grenade from a Soviet-made RPG-7 rocket launcher tore a hole in an armoured personnel carrier.

Israeli military sources said later the patrol escaped higher casualties because the grenade did not explode.

The patrol, two jeeps and two armoured personnel carriers, was driving inland along the main road from the Mediterranean coast to Israeli positions south-east of Beirut at 6.30 a.m. (0430 GMT) when three men fired the RPG-7 from a car parked by an orchard.

A few passers-by and people in nearby flats dived for cover as the Israelis rained automatic rifle and machine-gun fire on the orchard. One of the attackers fell dead but the other two escaped in the car, residents said.

They said the dead man was identified as an ethnic Kurd from Turkey, possibly fighting on behalf of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) or a leftist group.

Shouaifat was tense Tuesday partly because of the attack on the Israelis but also because of recent clashes in the area between leftist Druze and right-wing Christians.

All shops remained shuttered and the streets were eerily empty as Israeli trucks and jeeps rumbled through the town centre.

Factional fighting continued Tuesday a few kilometres up the Shouf mountain road from here at Alek, between Druze and Christian militiamen, Israeli military sources said.

Artillery fire could be heard in the early afternoon before Israeli troops moved in and imposed a curfew, residents of nearby areas said. Israeli military sources at Baabda, a few miles from the fighting, confirmed it was going on, but declined to give details.

Dozens of people have been killed in the mountain area in the past few weeks, making it Lebanon's major trouble spot now that Beirut, controlled by the Lebanese army and U.S., French and Italian forces, is relatively peaceful.

Most of the fighting has been between right-wing Christian militiamen and the leftist Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP).

Meanwhile, the United States marines, who form part of the multinational force in Beirut, were reported ready Tuesday to extend their positions up towards the Shouf mountains as far as Baabda, site of the Lebanese presidential palace.

A marines spokesman said there were no immediate plans for any expansion of their positions, at present around Beirut Airport with daily patrols into mainly Christian east Beirut.

But other marines sources hinted that they might soon be increasing their positions and said: "We are ready to move." The sources said a move as far as Baabda, where the Israelis are stationed at present, would not signify any U.S. government change of policy since it was within their original mandate but had been stalled for political or diplomatic reasons.

Tyre investigation completed

Meanwhile in occupied Jerusalem Israeli military investigators have concluded that an explosion which killed 90 people at an Israeli army headquarters in South Lebanon was caused by a kitchen gas leak, Israel Radio reported.

The investigators, who are to deliver their report at the end of the week, have virtually ruled out sabotage as the cause of the explosion at army headquarters in Tyre, the radio said.

Military experts say the building was poorly constructed and had apparently collapsed as a result of the explosion.

Some 14 Israeli soldiers and two Lebanese citizens remained in hospital in Israel for injuries sustained when the seven-storey building crumbled into rubble.

Israel Radio said investigators had uncovered nothing to substantiate initial reports that a booby-trapped car caused the explosion.

Italy's eyes rest on Fanfani to replace Spadolini

ROME (R) — President Sandro Pertini Tuesday asked veteran Christian Democrat Amintore Fanfani to form a new government following the resignation of Giovanni Spadolini's coalition last Saturday, a presidential spokesman announced.

Mr. Fanfani, 74, leader of the Italian senate and prime minister on four previous occasions, reserved his right to accept the task pending further consultations with political leaders.

Mr. Fanfani has the difficult task of finding coalition partners for the Christian Democrats, who, with 38 per cent of the popular ballot, are Italy's largest political party.

His task was not made easier by statements Tuesday by leaders of the Communists, who gained 30 per cent of the 1979 general election vote, and the Socialists, who polled 10 per cent.

Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer called for a true alternative to the coalition politics which he said has contributed to five government crises in the last three years.

stitutionally due before 1984 but some political experts predict Mr. Pertini will have to call one if Mr. Fanfani fails to win sufficient support to form a government.

Mr. Fanfani is a centre-right politician who has moderated his views since becoming senate leader in 1976. In this post he often deputised for the head of state at official functions such as the funeral of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow.

He was twice national secretary or leader of the Christian Democrats and headed four governments in the 1950s and 1960s. One of these lasted only 12 days, a short rule even by the standards of

Italian revolving-door politics.

A diminutive, balding figure with a thin moustache and piercing black eyes, the "professorino" (little professor) has in the past aroused criticism for his authoritarian, paternalistic style.

He fiercely opposed the legalisation of abortion in Italy and Communists once charged that he also favoured certain aspects of the Mussolini dictatorship.

But Mr. Fanfani set up the country's first centre-left coalition in 1962 which has largely served as a model for governments ever since, including Mr. Spadolini's coalition.

Iraq thwarts 2 new Iranian attacks

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Iraq said Tuesday it had crushed two new attacks by Iran in the Gulf war, one launched Monday night in the central sector of the battlefield and the other Tuesday morning in the southern sector.

The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted a military spokesman as saying both attacks were aimed at pushing into Iraqi territory but he did not make clear whether the Iranians had in fact crossed the border at any stage.

The first attack was launched in the area of Mandali, the closest point on the front to Baghdad and the scene of a previous Iranian offensive last month.

The agency quoted the military spokesman as saying that Iraqi forces had crushed the attack at dawn after a night of fierce battles.

A number of Iranian prisoners had been taken and equipment, including tanks, had been captured, INA said.

Later, the agency reported the spokesman as saying the Iranians had mounted another attack further south in the Misan region early Tuesday.

This had also been crushed but Iraqi troops were still chasing the remnants of the attacking force, the spokesman said.

The Iraqi spokesman described the second attack as extensive and said it was directed against units of Iraq's fourth army, target of several Iranian assaults earlier this month.

A week ago Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said the Iranians had penetrated five kilometres into Iraqi territory during these attacks.

Iraq announced in June that it was withdrawing from all the Iranian territory it had occupied when the Gulf war broke out in September 1980.

But Iraq did not pull out of five pockets of border territory which it claimed should have been returned to it under a 1975 treaty.

The official Iraqi News Agency also quoted the military spokesman as saying Iraqi planes and helicopters were attacking Iranian armour and infantry as well as targets deep in Iranian territory.

Pro-Iraq demonstration

In Amman, several hundred Iraqis demonstrated in support of President Hussein and against Syria's anti-Iraq stand over the Gulf war.

Iraqi sources said the demonstrators included Iraqi students studying in Jordanian universities and military personnel training in Jordan.

Iraqi Ambassador in Amman Ibrahim Sultan met at the Iraqi embassy building on Tuesday with the Iraqi nationals residing in Amman, who came to express their support of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and appreciation of the achievements of the Iraqi army and people in their just war against the Iranian invaders.

The Iraqi nationals affirmed that they are "prepared to leave for the battlefield at any time to participate in this war which Iraq is waging, not only to defend its own soil, but to defend the Arab nation as well."

Mr. Sultan greeted the Iraqi nationalists who were carrying the pictures of His Majesty King Hussein and President Saddam Hussein and posters hailing Iraq's steadfastness in the face of the Iranian ferocious onslaught. The posters also hailed Jordan for its support of Iraq.

Bush, Mugabe start talks

HARARE (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush and Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe began talks Tuesday, six hours after Mr. Bush arrived from Moscow to resume a seven-nation African tour interrupted by the funeral of Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Mr. Bush, the highest-ranking representative of a super-power to visit Zimbabwe since independence 31 months ago, spent 40 minutes—twice as long as scheduled—in private with Mr. Mugabe before the official talks began.

No details were released on what had transpired but the two entered the conference chamber smiling and exchanged banter before reporters were cleared from the room.

Zimbabwe, a major beneficiary of American aid, welcomed Mr. Bush in style with a 19-gun salute, tribal dancers and a banquet hosted by Mr. Mugabe.

But behind the ceremonial, some blunt speaking was expected. Zimbabwe accuses South Africa of trying to destabilise its black neighbours and charge the Reagan administration with being too sympathetic towards Pretoria's policies.

It also accuses Pretoria of taking advantage of Washington's soft line to drag its feet over granting independence to Namibia (South West Africa), which it rules in defiance of the United Nations.

Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker was in Mr. Bush's party. U.S. officials said Mr. Crocker planned to go to South Africa from Zimbabwe, probably Wednesday.

Zimbabwe is an important member of the "front-line" states, most closely concerned with the Namibia issue. Like the other members—Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana, Mozambique and Angola—it resists any attempt to link a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola to an independence settlement in the territory.

Before he left the United States, Mr. Bush told reporters he thought a Namibian deal would be impossible unless the Cubans went home.

Afghan problem, Sino-Soviet ties top Andropov's priorities

MOSCOW (R) — New Soviet party leader Yuri Andropov Tuesday had further talks with world political figures while diplomats were puzzled over apparent signals from the Kremlin on the Afghan problem as well as Soviet relations with China.

The signals on Afghanistan emerged from a preliminary round of Kremlin meetings held by Mr. Andropov Monday following the funeral of President Leonid Brezhnev.

Mr. Andropov took the opportunity to discuss the Afghan question not only with Afghan leader Babrak Karmal but also with President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan.

Gen. Zia's talks with Mr. Andropov were unusually lengthy—40 minutes—and Pakistani sources said they were cordial.

But the sources did not know exactly what was discussed. Gen. Zia later left Moscow.

The sources expressed surprise that the official Soviet media was instructed to mention specifically that the talks "touched on questions concerning the situation in Afghanistan".

Western diplomats monitoring the Soviet stance on the Afghan issue described the talks and the Soviet media coverage as puzzling.

But at the same time, they cautioned against expecting any sudden changes in Soviet policy on Afghanistan under Mr. Andropov.

One Western diplomat said: "The signs are puzzling. But the objective realities of the situation suggest there is unlikely to be any sharp change in the Soviet position."

HOME REPORT

Aiche Lemsine to publish new book on East Arab society

How do Arabs view their social issues?

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In preparation for her coming book, to be published shortly in French, Aiche Lemsine, a remarkably dynamic Algerian writer, interviewed more than a thousand people representing 13 different Middle Eastern Arab countries. Her questionings aim at no less than recording the aspirations and worries of the Arab man and woman in these areas concerning their society, which the writer considers as revolving around the Arab woman.

Over the last four years, Aiche travelled all over the Middle East from her base in Amman, where she has been living with her husband, the Algerian ambassador to Jordan, and their three children. Although a hindrance at times, her position and the duties that go with it have been an asset. "Time is limited by social activities," Aiche complains but hastens to add that they have been a source of intellectual enrichment for her.

The coming publication is a factual work dealing with the Arab East as opposed to Aiche's first two books, which are novels placed in the Arab West. The Chrystalis, published in 1976, when it

won the Librarian Prize in France, and Heaven of Porphyry, both revolve around the Algerian Revolution and its aftermath.

In each country to be covered in her new book, Aiche interviewed "around 100 people, men and women, from various levels of society and from different walks of life." She insists that the Arab people have never been asked what they want and that previous works of Arab writers have been confined to personal experiences. "This book is the recording of the Arab people's views on social issues," the writer explained.

In addition, she sees the book as providing some form of public relations platform amongst the Arabs themselves. "There is a little exchange of information within the Arab nation. Arabs do not understand each other's customs, dress, traditions or thoughts. An Egyptian, for example, knows very little about a Kuwaiti."

Through the book Aiche also aspires to generate a dialogue between the Arab man and woman, and to initiate a further dialogue between the Arab World and the West. "There is deafness all around," she proclaims. She accuses the Western media of being blindfolded and under the in-

fluence of an Arab image created by Zionist propaganda, which she refers to as "intellectual terrorism."

Besides seeking the opinions of Arabs on the future development of their society, in her interviews she also tries to elicit their impressions of the West. In this way, the book can present to the West the Arab's own image of himself as an alternative to the West's established point of view, Aiche says.

Interviewees have been asked to express their views on Islam, the Arab identity, the Arab woman and what is needed for her emancipation. The questions also touch on the Arab view of the emancipation of the Western woman and whether it should be taken as a prototype for the Arab World.

Elaborating on the samples chosen, Aiche stressed that the opinions are genuinely representative of each country since they embrace all facets of society. Those interviewed included religious men of all faiths, statesmen, intellectuals, illiterates, peasants, bedouins, young and old. The author calls her book a "people's conference for the Arab East", as well she might since the countries represented are North Yemen, South Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt, Sudan, Jordan and Palestine.

"Through 'conference' we have tried to prescribe a remedy for the ills of our society," says Aiche. She sees the Arab woman as the base of this society, which nevertheless, "keeps her illiterate, confined and in servitude." Despite these restrictions, even the humblest Arab woman struck Aiche as "aware, intelligent, and of an independent mind."

When talking about the Arab woman's liberation movement she sees it only as going hand in hand with a movement to liberate the Arab man. "Women's liberation is not against the Arab man but with him," Aiche emphasised. She referred to the saying "Behind every great man is a woman" as a creation of the West and insisted that the Arab woman wants to be right at the side of the man.

"At the moment, however, the body of the Arab woman which is the same thing as the body of the Arab World, is ailing and imprisoned," according to Aiche. In answer, she calls for the recognition of the Arab woman as a whole human being and for help to allow her to take an active role in society in addition to her role as mother and housewife.

Aiche's research leads her to believe that the emancipation of the Arab woman should not follow blindly the lines of the Western woman but should benefit from her mistakes. She pointed out that it was only long after the women's liberation movements in the West started did the Western woman make demands for special

advantages, such as day nurseries, readjustment of working hours, maternity leave, and equal pay. The writer considers these as pressing demands to accompany the Arab woman's emancipation from the outset.

She has sensed that Arab women want a solid base and so demand the help of the law.

Islam distorted

In the liberation of the Arab woman Aiche sees that Islam, in its essence, can play a constructive role. But she points out that Islam has often been distorted and its positive elements have been taken away from the woman. Here Aiche cites as an example the fact that at the time of the Prophet Mohammad Arab women worked and went to war and were the first nurses ever. She refers specifically to Khadija, the Prophet's first wife, who was a successful businesswoman, older than the Pro-

phet, the one to ask his hand and his only wife while she lived. Indeed a very different picture from the accepted one today of the Arab Muslim woman.

"In the essence of Islam the woman is respected, loved and free," insisted Aiche and stressed the need for every Muslim woman to study Islam carefully so as to be able to argue back when men try to limit her freedom in the name of Islam.

"The Koran is for all and not only for the theologians, some of whom may even distort it." A misconception of Islam that Aiche explains is the veil. She traces the veil that covers the head back to the Jews and adds that covering the face was a result of Persian and Turkish influences. It was a bourgeois, capitalist and imperialist weapon to differentiate between the levels of society.

Aiche also insists that in Islam

there is no uniform and goes to the extent of calling the use of one as 'heretical'. "All that Islam calls for is a decent look," she said emphatically.

The writer commends the women's emancipation movements already present in the Arab World. She gives as an outstanding example the advantages gained by women in South Yemen where their rights, including marriage and divorce, are protected by the law. She points out, however, that these movements exist on a different level from those in the West. The trend is not officially regulated but operates at grass roots level, trying to develop services and education. "In the Arab World, we have different kinds of problems from the West. We have large numbers of illiterate women so we have to start with literacy campaigns and the teaching of skills," Aiche explained with her characteristic enthusiasm.



Photography tops activities in French Centre

By Gamini Akmeemana
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Only a small plaque tells you what the place is, and the entrance is nondescript. But, a few steps off the busy street in Jabal Luweibdeh, and you are inside the French Cultural Centre, climbing short flights of steps flanked by walls festooned with voluptuous posters.

Talking to Mr. Roger Cloitre, the centre's energetic director, I realised how deceptive appearances can be. The French Cultural Centre's activities are not confined to teaching French, showing films and putting on exhibitions. It is a forum for photographers. Photography is taught, as well as gymnastics and silk painting.

Tucked away discreetly in Jabal Luweibdeh, the centre is an antithesis of activity. Mr. Cloitre says he has spent a considerable time getting the building's numerous former occupants out, so that the centre could have more elbow room. This is highly desirable, since the French Cultural Centre is one of the most active cultural organisations in Amman.

Much of the credit must go to the initiative of Mr. Cloitre. Five years now in Amman doing his job, he is always on the lookout for new ideas that could become part of the centre's activities. The recent gymnastics classes for women is one such addition.

An excellent photographer himself, Mr. Cloitre has made sure that photography has become a major concern of the centre. But the French language takes up much of its energy, simply because

it is the most appealing subject the centre has to offer. Photography and silk painting may not be everybody's cup of tea, but many people seem to think that French is—though quite a few learn their mistake and drop out.

Each term, about 900 people register for French language classes; and there are four terms per year. But only half this number is taught at the Centre itself. The rest usually come from the Hotel Training School, the language centre for the Jordanian armed forces and the police academy, even though links with the last have been severed after it was moved to Mut'ah University.

There are 15 teachers, teaching from 9:00 a.m. till 7:30 p.m. Seven of them are French, and the other eight, Jordanians. In addition to teaching French, the Centre has now started teaching Arabic as well, for the benefit of those who, in the main, arrive in this country to look at printed matter from left to right, not vice versa.

If your first language, or even your second, happens to be French, then there is a library with 6,000 books. A great many belong to the French-made-easy category, but there's nothing to stop you from taking on heavier material from a wide variety of subjects. All leading French newspapers and periodicals are available. Membership of the Centre costs JD 3 per year. This allows you to use the library, which also has a collection of some 400 cassettes, on subjects ranging from all kinds of music to poetry and language-aids to even nursery rhymes.

The centre also has a collection of some 700 video films. These,

however, cannot be borrowed. But anyone can see them at the centre upon request.

F.A. dictionary

The centre is now in the middle of producing a French-Arabic dictionary for the Hotel Training School. The bulk of the work is done by the centre's teachers, but it is not entirely the one-way affair it seems to be at first glance. The Hotel school can come up with useful suggestions. For example, an early draft of the text drawn up at the centre had given hotel rooms single-digit and double-digit numbers. This was thought to be all right till somebody at the Hotel School pointed out that no hotel in the world has room numbers of one or two digits.

The centre's designers work hard to produce a bilingual magazine called Echo. This is issued three times per year. One of the useful features of Echo is an item called "Les Bonnes Adresses," an exhaustive description of a restaurant in Amman. To prepare this, a team from the centre goes to a restaurant chosen randomly, and sample its wares with genuine French expertise. If they don't like what they eat, it's just too bad for the restaurant owner, who wouldn't know what's hit him till the next issue of Echo comes out. Perhaps certain restaurants ought to be grateful that the circulation of this magazine is rather limited.

The centre has its own printing press—a cyclostyle machine. Mr. Cloitre estimates that if all the printing was done outside, it would cost the centre a fortune. He finds having one's own printing press rather exciting; so

much so that he would consider opening his own printing press somewhere in France upon retirement from the civil service. Everything from illustrations to the writing, and the technical work, is entirely voluntary. The enthusiasm is rather contagious. And it is necessary, because the centre's budget is limited and it must manage largely with what it earns from teaching French.

Since the fee is only JD 18 per term for one, the total income is not as huge as one might expect. The gymnastics lessons cost JD 15 per term. There are four classes, with 15 students in each. Silk painting is taught to four groups of nine people each, costing JD 28 per term. Photography lessons cost only JD 5 per term, with five teachers teaching 30 students. The centre uses the fees paid by students to buy them the equipment they need, which can be rather expensive, for example in silk painting.

The centre is closed for five weeks during July and August every year. But every other week, it is a hive of activity. Instead of being isolated culturally in a country which gives priority to English rather than French, it attracts people by being very active.

Busy schedule

Programmes and schedules are drawn up well ahead of time. The hall is booked one year ahead. The schedule for December is already arranged by early November. Even the programmes for January are getting outlined. Mr. Cloitre says it is hard to explain this to the painter who turns up asking if he

could exhibit his work at the centre next week. Upon being told that this is impossible because a available space is fully booked to the next night to ten weeks, the disgruntled painter begins grumbling and growling, and it takes a great deal of tact to guide that big ego down several flights of steps to the front door before the situation begins deteriorating.

But for those who have the patience to wait, the centre always gives a chance. Apart from paintings, it exhibits more photographs than any other organisation in town, which is quite natural considering that it is a kind of a forum for photographers. It has its own photography club monthly meetings and workshops.

But what really sets the centre apart from its rivals in Amman is an attitude—its cultural outlook is international. It's ready to play host to anybody from anywhere with something interesting to show. If you happen to be from Lapland, for example, and happen to wear magnificent embroidered socks, here's your chance to let the world know.

To drive the point home, Mr. Cloitre has organised a "Korean night" that will happen just before Christmas. Noticing the large number of Koreans who come to learn French, he invited them to show their acting, singing, dancing, cooking and other skills. The centre will soon put on an exhibition of puppets worldwide, to show that puppets can differ just as much as people do.

This is the third in a series of articles that looks into the activities of cultural centres in Amman.



Aiche Lemsine with several editions in different languages of her first two books

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:30 Cartoons
18:10 Treasure Island
18:35 Muppet Show
19:00 Candid Camera
19:25 Local Programme
19:35 Local Programme
20:00 on Development
20:30 News in Arabic
21:30 Arabic Series
22:10 Muslim Philosophers
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy
21:00 One Hundred Famous Paintings
21:10 Caleb Williams
22:00 News in English
22:15 S.W.A.T.

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
at parity on 9500 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Summary
14:10 News Bulletin
14:30 Now Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Talking Points, Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Over a Cup of Tea, Arabian Music
19:30 Newsdesk
19:35 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:20 The King of Instruments 07:30 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 What It Takes to Be a Musician Promenade Concerts 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Letter from London 09:40 Paperback Choice 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Before the Rock Set in 10:30 Quote, Unquote 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music from Wales 12:00 A Pair of Blue Eyes 12:30 The London Sinfonietta 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Listening Post 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newswel 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Radio Theatre 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 Mm, Myh and Music 17:00 Radio Newswel 17:15 Outlook 18:10 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Rock Salad 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Listening Post 19:25 News Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newswel 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook; News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:40 Look Ahead 21:45 Choral Music of Kodaly 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Network UK 23:15 International Soccer Special 24:00 World News 24:09 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice; Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 The Belton Estate 01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News roundup, reports, opinion, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:15 Feature: Space and Man 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 Dateline 20:00 Special English: news, features, Space and Man, 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 21:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters, 22:00 Special English: news 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Ecology in Action, at the French Cultural Centre.

* Jazz Now, at the American Centre.

* "Jordan — Land and People," paintings by Farouk Lambaz, at the Alia Art Gallery.

FILM

* Video film on Jazz, at 3:30 p.m.

VARIETY SHOW

* Magic and variety show at the Haya Arts Centre at 4:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 44193
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Rothschilds Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Crusader Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries; a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal

Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:43 Fajr
06:07 (Sunrise) Sharrq
11:21 Dhuhur
14:16 'Asr
16:35 Maghreb
18:00 'Isa

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:45 Cairo (EA)
07:45 Karachi (PIA)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:55 Agaba (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:20 Dubai (RJ)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Doha (Qatar)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
11:00 Larissa (CY)
11:25 Istanbul, Ankara (TA)
14:50 Bucharest (Tarom)
15:00 Jeddah (Saudiya)
15:00 Shmeisani (RJ)
16:15 Cairo (RJ)
16:30 Bangkok (RJ)
16:35 Kuwait (KAC)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:15 Zurich (SR)
18:20 Cairo (RJ)
18:40 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
20:30 Frankfurt (LH)
20:45 Beirut (MEA)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
00:30 Baghdad (RJ)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)
01:45 Cairo (EA)
02:30 Bucharest, Istanbul (YA)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:00 Larissa, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:00 Cairo (RJ)
08:45 Beirut (MEA)
09:00 Rome (Alitalia)
09:15 Karachi (PIA)
09:35 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:10 Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:00 Larissa (CY)
12:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:30 Dhahran (TA)
14:20 Cairo (RJ)
16:05 Cairo (RJ)
16:50 Jeddah (SV)
17:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:30 Baghdad (RJ)
18:45 Beirut (RJ)

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 23090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Shmeisani Hospital 669131-5
Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 845845
Al-Musharraf Hospital 667727-9
The Islamic, Abadi 665292
Al-Ahli, Abadi 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds
Belgian franc 72.7/ 75.1
Dutch guilder 129.6/ 130.4
Egyptian guinea 345.6/ 351.6
French franc 49.9/ 50.2
Iraqi dinar 635/ 641.6
Italian lire (for 100) 24.5/ 24.7
Japanese yen (for 100) 136.1/ 136.9
Kuwaiti dinar 1224.1/ 1224.8

Lebanese lira 88.8/ 89.5
Omani rial 1043.3/ 1051.6
Qatari riyal 100.1/ 101
Saudi riyal 105.9/ 106.6
Swedish crown 48.2/ 48.5
Swiss franc 163.9/ 164.9
Syrian lira 62.8/ 63.6
UAE dirham 99.1/ 99.8
U.K. sterling pound 592.1/ 595.7
U.S. dollar 366.5/ 368.5
W. German mark 140.9/ 141.7

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
There will be further increase in temperature with medium and light clouds. Winds will be light and variable, becoming southeasterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman 5/19
Agaba 12/25
Deserts 2/19
Jordan Valley 13/26

Yesterday's high temperature readings:
Amman 17, Agaba 24, Humidity readings: Amman 37 per cent, Agaba 23 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE-NOS.

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akhil Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malha, J. Amman 36140
Ramsin, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131-5
University Hospital 845845
Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital 667727-9
The Islamic, Abadi 665292
Al-Ahli, Abadi 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Daoud Al Samhouri 76892

ZARQA

Dr. Mufid Damrah 85522/83047
Tareq pharmacy (—)

IBRD

Dr. Ahmad Al Bishawi 73925/74446
Aylbouni pharmacy 5257

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 664122
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Owens calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Uppertower price in Jds per kg
Apple (African) 240/ 200
Apple (American) 240/ 200
Apple (Double Red) 220/ 160
Apple (Golden) 220/ 160
Apple (Turkish) 220/ 180
Apple (French) 220/ 160
Apple (Starkun) 220/ 160
Bananas 250/ 200
Bananas (Mukammur) 225/ 180
Beans 300/ 250
Beets 150/ 120
Brussels 200/ 170
Cabbages 110/ 80
Cauliflower (white) 160/ 130
Chestnuts 660/ 660
Coconuts 450/ 450
Cucumber (large) 140/ 120
Cucumber (small) 190/ 160
Dates 200/ 160
Eggplant (small) 170/ 130
Garic 500/ 400
Grap

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent condolees Zawabdeh family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, condolees on Tuesday the governor of Ma'an to convey his condolences to Al Zawabdeh family on the death of Sheikh Saman Mohammad Ibn Mutlaq.

Badran receives Iraqi Oil Ministry official

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday received in his office Under-Secretary of the Iraqi Oil Ministry Abdul Munim Al Samarra'i. The meeting was attended by Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour.

Maldives minister discuss relations

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Al Tai Monday discussed with Maldives Islands Educational Minister Mohamed Zahir ways of strengthening educational and cultural relations between the two countries. The meeting was held when the Maldivian minister made a stopover in Amman on Monday en route to Baghdad.

New Jordanian envoy leaves for Beirut

AMMAN (Petra) — New Jordanian Ambassador to Lebanon Mutasim Al Bilbeisi Monday left Amman for Beirut to assume his new post there.

NCC Legal Committee holds meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Legal Committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) met Tuesday presided over by its Chairman Taher Hikmat. The meeting was attended by Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat, Traffic Department Director Col. Ahmad Abu Al Su'ud and a representative of Jordanian insurance companies.

Zarqa committee chairman meets officials

ZARQA (Petra) — The chairman of the newly-appointed special committee for Zarqa, Nofan Al Hmoud, Tuesday reviewed with municipality officials ways of developing services rendered to residents of the city. The committee will hold its first meeting this weekend to study its working programme. Dr. Hmoud said the committee is made up of 10 members and not nine as previously mentioned.

Qatari sports delegation expected Nov. 27

AMMAN (Petra) — A sports delegation from the University of Qatar will arrive in Amman on Nov. 27 for a week-long visit at the invitation of the University of Jordan. During its stay in Jordan, the delegation, which is made up of three sports teams, will have soccer, basketball and volleyball matches with University of Jordan teams.

Societe Generale to open Amman office

AMMAN (Petra) — A regional representative office of the French Bank Societe Generale, will be opened in Amman on Wednesday in the presence of a delegation of the bank's management. The bank is considered one of the major banks in the world. During its stay in Amman, the delegation will meet a number of Jordanian officials.

Jordan to attend Munich books exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in an international children and youth book exhibition to be held in Munich, West Germany, on Nov. 25. The month-long exhibition will include the International Library for Children and Youth in the Federal Republic of Germany.

University invited to Khartoum seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan Tuesday received an invitation to take part in a seminar on higher studies in Arab universities. The seminar is organised by the University of Khartoum and will be held early December in the Sudanese capital. The seminar aims at assessing higher studies programmes in various Arab universities.

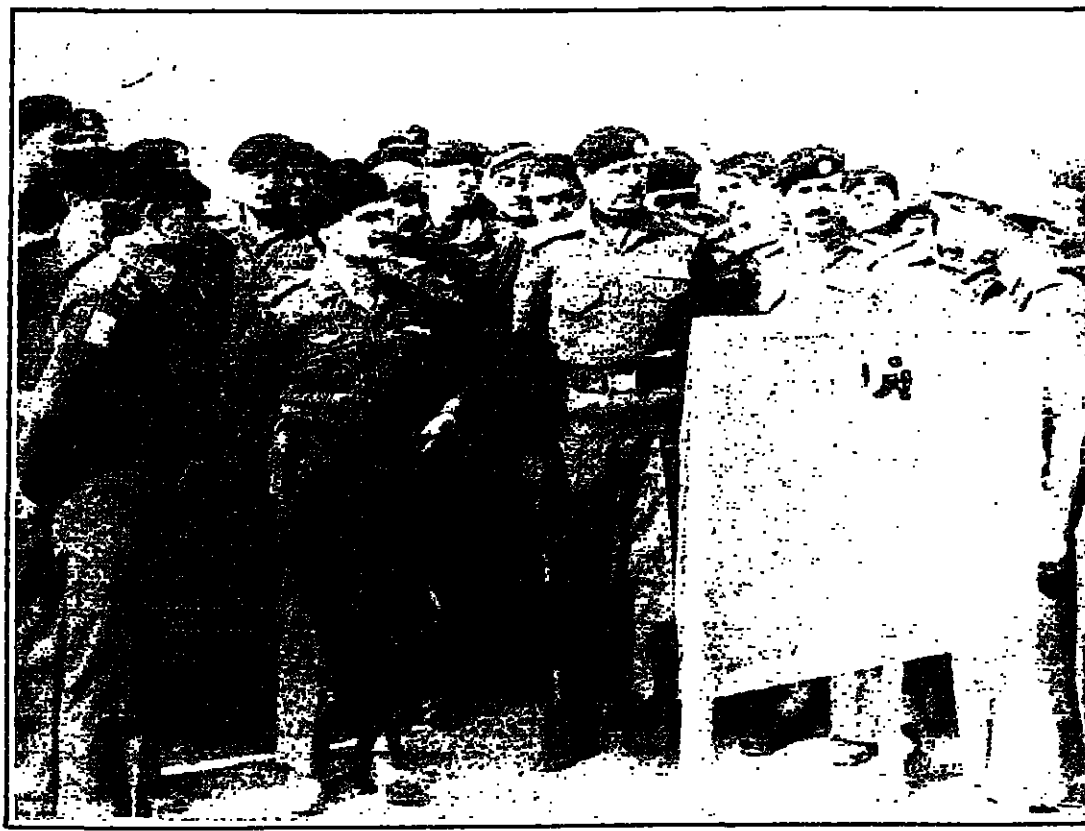
Seminar on mass communications to open in 'Allan community centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Princess Rahmah Community Centre in Allan will begin next Saturday an Arab study seminar on the use of mass communications in integrated rural development in cooperation with the Jordanian government and the Economic Commission for West Asia (ECWA).

The aim of the month-long seminar is to raise the standard of the participants in training and in the use of mass communications in comprehensive rural development and to get acquainted with the achievements of Arab countries in this field as well as Jordan's experience in the 'Allan area, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

Participants from Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Bahrain, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Yemen Arab Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Egypt, Qatar and Bahrain will take part in the seminar.

The centre is currently holding a training course on helping women enter the field of cooperatives in cooperation with the Jordan Cooperative Institute. The aim of the week-long seminar, in which 35 female participants are taking part, is to get them acquainted with the significance of cooperative work and ways of its management, Petra said.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, is briefed by an officer of the Third Royal Armoured Division on the division's weapons during a ceremony held Tuesday to mark the division's 13th anniversary (Petra photo)

Exhibition opens 'For Children of Sabra and Shatila'

By Lamis Ahdoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A painting and photograph exhibition entitled "For the Children of Sabra and Shatila" was opened Tuesday at the Professional Associations Complex.

The 10-day exhibition, co-organised by the Social Committee of the associations and the Jordanian Fine Arts Association, displays 108 works by more than 55 Jordanian artists, professional as well as amateur.

"We aim at encouraging the participation of all the artists regardless whether they are professionals or amateurs and to give them a chance to express their true feelings about the tragic event," the organisers told the Jordan Times, referring to the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian refugees in camps in Sabra and Shatila near Beirut in September.

"We also feel that an artist can contribute through his work to the cause of aiding the survivors of the massacre," they added.

The organisers said that the proceeds from the sale of the paintings, whose prices range from JD 20 to JD 1,500, will be contributed to aid the children who survived the massacre in Sabra and Shatila.

The theme of the paintings did not solely centre on the massacre. "In fact, we accepted every work that the artists were ready to contribute to the noble cause," said Tawfiq Al Said, a Jordanian artist whose contributions displayed a strong inspiration from the massacre.

Many of the other paintings depicted various stages of the sufferings and struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their homeland.

One of the works of the well-known artist, Jamal Khamis, entitled "The Mother of the Revolution," portrayed a mother and a child surrounded by barbed wire and with a gun in the mother's hand and a pigeon in the child's hand.

Another one, also by Mr. Khamis, depicted a young Palestinian woman dreaming of a peaceful life, symbolised by a free-flying pigeon.

The exhibits also include slides of the Sabra and Shatila massacre. The slides were provided by Jordan Television. Photographs showing the aftermath of the massacres, with bullet-ridden bodies strewn around the streets of the camps where the slaughter took place, were titled "A Message to the Human Conscience."

Students of Bait Al Maqdes School, some of whom came from Lebanon after the Israeli invasion in June, also participated in the exhibition.

Some of their drawings gave heart-touching indications of the Israeli aerial and ground attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

Asked by the Jordan Times to explain the theme of her painting, a nine-year-old girl, draped in the Palestinian national flag, answered: "I drew the people who were killed by American-made cluster bombs."

The Jordan Times also talked with some of the professional artists. They stressed the "important role played by the artists in reflecting their nation's problems."

Hassan attends army exercises

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday attended a military exercise carried out by a formation of the Third Royal Armoured Division on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of its establishment.

The exercise included live-fire missions and various other manoeuvres which showed the division's accuracy and skill in hitting targets as well as the proper use of modern and advanced weapons.

Addressing the formation, Prince Hassan recalled the sacrifices of Jordanian Armed Forces and their persistent work to achieve the goals of the Arab Nation.

The commander of the division, addressing the ceremony, said like other divisions, close attention was paid to the Third Royal Armoured Division to achieve more combat efficiency. He said that the division has the most modern tanks and weapons and is seeking to train people from various ranks to operate these weapons and to achieve a higher degree of efficiency and professionalism.

Prince Hassan also reviewed a parade of armoured vehicles and modern equipment and was briefed on the extent of the development of all the division's weapons.

Prince Hassan handed over token gifts to several members of the families of martyrs.

The ceremony was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fahri Abu Taleh and several senior officers.

Jordan attends energy meeting held in Canada

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University recently participated in an international energy conference and exhibition held in the city of Regina in Canada.

During the week-long conference, the participants discussed working papers on ways of energy conservation, electrification systems, use of solar energy for agriculture, alternate fuel sources for transport, exploitation of solar energy as well as ground thermal energy.

Dr. Yousef Al Najjar, who represented the university in the conference, in which some 1,500 people from various parts of the world participated, submitted a research paper on shale oil.

AOSM terminology team to hold meetings in Syria

AMMAN (Petra) — The technical committee on terminology stemming of the Amman-based Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) will hold its meetings in Damascus next Sunday and Monday.

AOSM Secretary-General Zafer Al Sawwaf said the committee members will discuss several translations prepared by the AOSM for a number of standardisation terms drafted by an international terminology committee formed by the organisation.

Dr. Sawwaf expressed the hope

Crown Prince briefed on Saturday's landslide

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday received Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni who briefed the Crown Prince on an accident which took place in Amman last Saturday when a huge boulder fell on a building and killed three employees of the Water Supply Corporation and injured three others.

Prince Hassan heard an explanation on the circumstances of the incident and affirmed that more attention should be paid to public safety to prevent similar incidents in the future.

He also asserted that precautionary measures should be taken to protect buildings vulnerable to landslides.

Geographic centre opens exhibition

KARAK (Petra) — Transport Minister Ali Sheimat opened Tuesday an exhibition of the Jordanian Geographic Centre which is being organised on the 47th birthday anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein.

The exhibition includes maps representing various phases of the cartography industry in Jordan, and a project for the modernisation of maps in the area located west of the Amman-Aqaba railroad.

It also includes old maps dating back to the early seventies as well as maps of cities and tourist and antiquity sites in Jordan, various designs and aerial photos of cities and villages and samples of Jordan's atlas, maps for Palestine in past decades.

The three-day exhibition aims to acquaint the citizens with the significance of maps in scientific life and the role of the geographic centre in this field and the extent of its participation in Jordan's development plans.

Jerash elects municipal council

JERASH (J.T.) — A new municipal council was elected in Jerash on Monday. All seven winners came from one of the two election blocs. They are: Mohammad Hawmdah, Abdul Majid Zatima, Mustafa Al Faraj, Yousef Mohammad Al 'Outum, Ahmad Laban, Mashhour Tadrous and Khamis Shihadeh. Fifty-nine per cent of all registered voters took part in the poll.

Ibrahim visits Wihdat youth centre

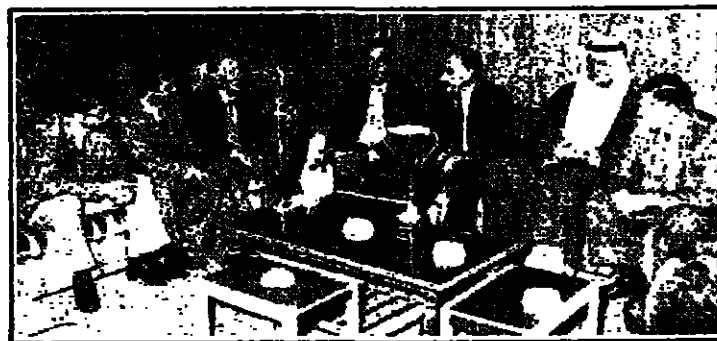
AMMAN (Petra) — Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday visited Al Wihdat Youth Social Centre on the occasion of the centre's victory in the 1982 Jordan Cup football tournament.

Mr. Ibrahim met with the administrative committee of the centre and heard an explanation of the sports, cultural and social activities of the centre as well as the needs of the centre.

Mr. Ibrahim also inspected various utilities of the centre.

The centre's administrative committee praised the Jordanian government's positive stand in encouraging sports and help in supporting Al Wihdat centre and other centres, particularly after the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian

refugees (UNRWA) stopped supporting sports clubs in refugee camps.



Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim (third from right) meets officials of Al Wihdat Youth Social Centre during a visit to the centre Tuesday (Petra photo)

Iraqi official in Amman for cooperative talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the General Federation of Iraqi Peasants Societies Karim Al Jasem arrived in Amman Monday for a three-day visit to Jordan.

During his stay in Jordan, Mr. Jasem will discuss with officials of the Jordanian Cooperative Organisation (JCO) matters related to strengthening cooperative relations between Jordan and Iraq.

Intensive computer course opens in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — An intensive training course on computers organised by the Arab Institute for Statistical Training and Research opened here Tuesday. The course, the second of its kind, is being organised in cooperation with the General Statistics Department (GSD).

GSD Director-General Burhan Al Shreideh, in his capacity as director of the Jordanian Statistical Training Centre, asserted in his opening address the significance of training in electronic computers

to overcome the problem of the drain of qualified Jordanians in the public and private sectors. He also praised the cooperation and coordination between the GSD and the Arab Institute for Statistical Training and Research and Arab and international statistical organisations in the field of exchange of expertise and holding of a statistical seminars and courses.

The aim of the course, in which 21 Arab participants are taking part, is to train qualified cadres and to raise the standard of their productivity.

The course which will continue until Nov. 29 includes theoretical lectures on the general principles of the use of computers, programming and the use of programme packages in demographic studies.

Dr. Shreideh said the use of the computer in statistical studies and surveys has become a must in the classification, coordination and analysing of information.

Strong sense of composition gives Lambaz' drawings a feeling of reality

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The head of design section at the Public Relations Office of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Farouk Lambaz, has recently taken over the running of the Alia Art Gallery and his qualifications to do so are currently on display there for the next few days. The exhibition of his work, entitled "Jordan... Land and People," shows Mr. Lambaz to be in fact competently able to do the job. The 36 wax crayon drawings demonstrate his competency as well as a certain technical flair he possesses. The most important of all his assets is a sensitivity to his environment from which he picks up and observes nuances that are often overlooked by the rest of us because of their familiarity.

One of the nuances of Jordanian life that Mr. Lambaz makes us aware of is the watermelon stalls which are as individual to Jordan as the magenta rugs of Madaba and the long black dresses of Salt women. In his own recently developed style which involves the mixing on the paper of wax crayons with a palette knife, Mr. Lambaz shows us the heaped mound of great green balls capped by two whose raw red wounds tempt passers-by with their promise of juicy cool sweetness. He shows the sagging tension of the hastily erected awning, the swinging hurricane lamp and the earthenware jar of drinking water. Beautifully composed (the triangle of the awning is echoed by that of the pile of fruit) Mr. Lambaz' application of his unusual media—where the outlines of his forms become a mass of hazy spikes of colour—has the effect of softening the whole image as if it fit by an evening light.

It is however not the application of the media but Mr. Lambaz' strong sense of composition that give his market and town scenes their unique feeling of reality. With uncluttered simplicity he catches the quietness of the long narrow alley ways divided by shadows whose fresh darkness competes with the bright soporific heat

ART REVIEW

of the exposed walls. He contrasts the yellow glare of the midday sun in the mosque square by painting it as seen from the inside of a tiny covered souk whose gathering gloom subdues the bright colours of the cheap goods stacked high outside the shop doorways. But best of all in "Amman" Mr. Lambaz reveals to us the piles of foam mattresses common to every downtown merchant, the tangle of the overhead telegraph wires, the low straight line of buildings whose distinct lack of individuality is alleviated by the mass of signs they bear and the minaret that rears above them all. The figures in these scenes, as in most of the artist's work hint at a sense of isolation. They seem to be alone, and even when obviously together, distance separates them.

Strangely enough, Mr. Lambaz is the last few years to have exhibited a painting featuring the other very colourful indigenous feature of local culture—the corn-on-the-cob vendor. Although the figures here are rather static and lifeless nothing could detract from the attractiveness of the cheerful green cart, its red edges turreted with the propped up heads of the canary yellow corn.

Mr. Lambaz has also managed

to capture aspects of rural Jordan very successfully, particularly in "Nabusiha." Anyone who has been to this valley near Salt will recognise its small square one-roomed houses with their high gridded windows from which the lonely occupants can gaze out at the distant blue hills as they roll away into the hazy brightness. In "Harvesting" Mr. Lambaz conveys the flatness of the Ghor, its wide spaciousness emphasised by the two small figures who wander waist high in the ripened crop.

Even Mr. Lambaz' portrayal of the bedouins, about whom so much has already been said, is interesting for as well as some more usual yet attractively composed pieces, like the statuesque bedouin with his gun and dog beside his tent and the two goats silhouetted against the turquoise and purples of an evening sky, he has shown us other more real aspects of their life—like the washing

strung out across a line that stretches from the pole of the tent to another supported by an old oil can.

In general, the whole exhibition is of a high standard—the only problems being the odd stereotypical composition like the prancing horses and the camel at sunset which should have been weeded out and the colours which are at times too intense. (The unreal bright quality some of the artists greens is undoubtedly due to the difficulties of his chosen media but it is a fault which could perhaps be rectified.) And through this exhibition Mr. Lambaz shows himself to be an artist of acute awareness and observation who has the ability to open our eyes again and again to the hidden colour, to the tiny facets and richnesses of Jordanian life.

The exhibition runs until Nov. 21. All the work is for sale. Prices range from JD 70 to JD 250.

Ministry reduces maize prices

AMMAN (Petra) — Supply Minister Ibrahim Ayyoub issued Tuesday a defence order fixing the prices of yellow maize at JD 63 per tonne for consumers and farmers delivered to them, and at JD 60 per tonne for the consumers and farmers delivered from the ministry warehouses.

The new prices will be effective as of Nov. 17, 1982. Ministry of supply officials said the reduction of the prices is due to the decline of the international prices of maize.

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

The enemy is not from within

HAARETZ, the independent Israeli newspaper, Tuesday quoted details of "directives" issued by the Israeli Civil Administration in the West Bank to reduce what was called Jordanian influence in the occupied territory.

The directives include taking "maximum measures against Jordanian sympathisers to bring them around to supporting the (Israeli) administration" and call for "establishing control over the local (Palestinian) system and for massive dismissals of those who stand in the way," the newspaper reported.

Those who know what the Begin government stands for cannot take the report lightly. Even the opposition Labour Party did not waste time in demanding the revocation of the new directives, according to Israel Radio.

Although the new Israeli step is not in itself a new Israeli policy, there is little doubt that its timing is aimed at aborting any likelihood of a Jordanian-Palestinian-American understanding on the future of the occupied territories. As such, Jordan, the Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation (PLO) and the U.S. administration should devise the means to confront the latest diversion in Mr. Begin's favourite series.

In the absence of direct communications between the U.S. and the PLO, we know the peace task is going to be much more difficult. But that is where Jordan can play its most important role, and where it needs the most understanding from all Arabs, particularly the Palestinians.

As far as Mr. Begin knows, an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza could not be much different from a confederation of Palestine and Jordan. They are all Arabs who want Jewish blood, he is always telling everybody and anybody who cares to listen.

Such knowledge does not of course mean that the Arabs should paint their politics with Begin's favourite colours, but it unmistakably suggests that our enemy is not from within.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel gets what it asked for

Those who proclaimed Monday a mourning day for the Israelis after the explosion at the Israeli military headquarters in Tyre are the very same people who instigated such an incident, described by the Knesset (Israeli parliament) president as a disaster that exceeded all apprehensions.

The tears shed for those killed in the incident should have been taken account of before and during the invasion of Lebanon, with all the destruction and massacres they engineered and carried out, the price of which they are paying at the present.

The time has come for the Israeli leadership to recognise that only peace can preserve lives, and that justice is the only basis for peace, and that persistence in obstructing its path arrogantly is a

crime committed against all the peoples in the region.

The time has also come for them who think they can go on terrorising and killing Arabs to realise that gambling with human lives is a two way prospectus: and when sufferings take place, it is the initiator that is to blame and be held responsible.

Nevertheless, the present drive for motivating the peace process in the region should be taken seriously. And to maintain an attitude aimed at foiling all peace prospects will only mean a continuation of bloodshed, sufferings and mourning.

We wish that the Israeli leaders would understand that the hand that crushes the olive branch should not be expected to reap flowers, a fact sufficiently expressed at Tyre.

Al Dustour: Foil Israeli designs on Lebanon

The Israeli persistence in reaping gains from the invasion of Lebanon is only met with international condemnation of the invasion and its consequential destruction, massacre and pains. It has presented Israel to the world for what it is: a blind military force self-freed from any humane, moral or principled considerations.

The Lebanese people and government openly oppose all forms of political, economic or military influence by Israel on Lebanese soil. To them, sovereignty and free practice of national rights cannot be exercised without an unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all Lebanese territories.

The Lebanese expect the Arab states, particularly following President Amin Gemayel's visit to Morocco, to support their cause effectively. They also expect the U.S., which played a special role during and after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, to use its undisputed influence over Is-

rael to help restore sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon. The multinational force, heavily engineered and contributed to by the U.S., has overseen the security arrangements made in Lebanon, which gives the American administration full mandate and responsibility over the Israeli's presence on Lebanese territory.

Israel practically forms a threat that could result in the partition of Lebanon. The inter-factional hostilities instigated and fostered by the occupation forces are meant to create a suitable climate for the continuation of the Israeli presence. Insistence on maintaining a special role for renegade Maj. Saad Haddad only leads to the same end.

The Arabs, the U.S. administration and the United Nations are urgently called upon to foil the Israeli plans aimed at achieving hegemonic and annexationist ambitions through the use of force.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

Acoustic microscopy takes over testing tasks

The propagation of sound waves through materials is influenced by the latter's physical properties such as density, viscoelasticity and thermoelasticity. Any variation in the propagated waves is thus an indication on those properties, a technique used by scientists for the subsurface investigation of materials.

The device that permits the scientists to see minute structural details of an object by displaying the object's response to ultrasonic sound is known as the acoustic microscope. The technique can be applied to a wide variety of subsurface non-destructive testing requirements in biomedical research, clinical diagnostics, materials research and microelectronics ins-

pection and quality control.

Although the device is still in the early stages of development it already has attained resolutions comparable with those of optical microscopes. The device comprises a system which generates and senses the ultrasonic waves over the object's surface, and another system to convert the obtained information into an optical image. The three microscopy systems which have been developed in the last several years differ greatly in the manner in which they expose objects to ultrasonic radiation, whereas the image conversion modes are very similar.

The distribution of sound over an object can be displayed visually by scanning the area in a raster pattern, converting the

sound variable into voltage. The voltage modulates the intensity of a light spot in a cathode-ray tube. More sophisticated systems employ electronic image processing to enhance the image or to extract specific information.

The acoustic microscopy technique has been used to obtain micrographs of layers in tiny electronic integrated circuit chips without affecting the composition of the layers. It has also been used to produce images of cancer cells in unstained human liver tissue, showing tumour cells with dying or dead cells. Clear images of a magnetic recording head showing the structural details of the head's ferrite particles were obtained via this technique which in many cases has man-

ifested some merits over optical microscopy.

Research on non-destructive testing of materials using acoustic microscopy is still being undertaken. The development of microelectronics and laser technology has largely enhanced the acoustic technique and its applications. There is no need to perform any chemical

treatment of the object, and the technique allows the investigation of objects that are opaque to optics waves. It is estimated that it will not be long before acoustic microscopy takes over many testing tasks in research, industry and medicine, with better resolution and at less cost or risk of destruction.

The new Turkish constitution — what does it hold for the future?

By Hugh Carnegie
Reuter

ANKARA — After surprising themselves by giving their military rulers overwhelming support in a national referendum last Sunday, Turks are now wondering why the result was so conclusive and what implications it holds for the future.

The referendum was held to seek public approval for a new constitution under which the generals, who seized power two years ago, would restore elected government within 18 months.

Key clauses in the constitution provided for military head of state Kenan Evren to become president for seven years with wide executive powers — in effect to oversee the return of parliament — and banned about 100 former top politicians from politics for 10 years.

As such, it was presented to voters as a blueprint for future government which would mix democratic principles with tough law and order measures to prevent a return to the political turmoil and savage violence that preceded and prompted the coup in September 1980.

But the constitution had been heavily criticised in newspapers and by many public figures as not amounting to genuine democracy. So, when results showed a landslide majority of 91 per cent in favour, even General Evren was said to be astonished.

Now, the main topic of discussion in all walks of life is why General Evren received such a thumping endorsement of his constitutional plan. Part of the answer almost certainly lies in the fact that the generals banned any campaigning for a "no" vote in the referendum, along with criticism

of most of the controversial all constitution

One former government minister, now banned for five years from playing any leading role in politics, said this meant people like himself opposed to the constitution found it virtually impossible to reach voters with their objections to the proposed system of government and legal structures.

Arguments that the president, who will appoint the prime minister and most key government posts, was being given too much power in relation to parliament and that limits set down on personal liberties and political activity were undesirable were steam-rollered by the generals, the former minister said. Instead, the country's 20 million voters, more than a third of them illiterate and most of them never having

seen the 176-article constitution in detail, regarded the referendum as an opinion poll on the rule of General Evren and his four colleagues on the national security council.

No return to violence

This was recognised by General Evren who, on a 12-day, nationwide campaign before the vote, hammered home his message that a "no" vote would amount to backing a return to pre-coup violence when up to 25 Turks were being killed daily in political shootings and bombings.

The message apparently struck home.

Political analysts, government

officials, diplomats and army officers alike are unanimous in agreeing that the frightening pre-coup political quagmire was still fresh in voters' minds. Their resounding "yes" vote seemed to say that, under no circumstances, did they want to return to the recent past.

Another factor seems to have been the popularity of General Evren and his regime who, prior to Sunday, were widely thought to have lost some of their initial public support. "People clearly misread their popularity," said one diplomat.

And the future?

As thoughts turn towards the future, the first unanswered question is when or whether General Evren will relinquish his post as chief of staff and become a civilian president.

Five out of his six predecessors since Mustafa Kemal "Ataturk" founded the Turkish republic in 1923 had a military background, but none were in uniform when in office. The other major question already the subject of much attention in Turkey's vigorous daily press is when the authorities will allow the formation of new political parties.

The generals, who abolished all the parties after the 1980 coup, have promised to keep to their timetable of holding parliamentary elections next autumn or the following spring at the latest. To fulfil this, parties would have to begin operating early next year, political commentators said.

One diplomatic observer said formulating the laws governing

parties would be President Evren's most difficult task in that he would have to avoid a return to the hopeless squabbling between left and right which marked the days before the coup.

Political sources said a key factor would be whether the president, who has vehemently accused politicians of betraying the country by their divisions, decided to stay above party politics or sponsored one himself, either publicly or privately. One thing that seemed accepted here was that former Prime Ministers Suleyman Demirel, of the Conservative Justice Party, and Bulent Ecevit, of the leftist Republican Peoples' Party, were now spent forces.

Both were covered by the 10-year ban on former politicians and, in both their constituencies, the vote in favour of the generals was 92 per cent.

But politicians opposed to the military privately said that General Evren should beware of misinterpreting the referendum vote as representing a *carte blanche* for his policies. "It would be a grave mistake for him to think there is no discontent in our society. It would also be serious error to interpret the result as meaning that civilian democratic forces are unimportant," said one.

He said there was serious unpopularity among voters for the government's economic policies which had not been reflected in the referendum. The generals have pursued strict monetary policy which, while slashing inflation and boosting exports, has resulted in depressed wages and high unemployment.

Lukewarm replies to peace force

By Harvey Morris
Reuter

LONDON — Lebanon has so far received only lukewarm replies from six countries it has approached to join a three-nation peace force already stationed there. Western diplomats say outstanding questions on the size and responsibilities of the proposed expanded peace force are causing the six to soft-pedal on whether to meet the Lebanese request.

The existing peace force, made up of some 4,000 troops from the United States, France and Italy, returned to Lebanon on an open-ended assignment after the massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut two months ago.

In the past week, the Lebanese government of President Amin Gemayel has approached Austria, Belgium, Britain, the Netherlands, Sweden and South Korea to provide troops for an enlarged force. So far, none has given a positive reply and Western diplomats said no early decision was expected from the countries in question.

"The problem is that the assignment is open-ended and there is still no clear idea what sort of force Gemayel has in mind," one diplomat commented.

British officials say they are closely studying the request but point out that Britain already has heavy troop commitments elsewhere. Austria has said it can send troops to Beirut only at the direct request of an international body such as the United Nations and that such a move would have to be approved by Parliament.

In Brussels, Belgian officials say the cost of the enterprise will figure in their careful consideration of the Lebanese request while South Korea says internal and international factors must be looked at before a reply can be made.

President Gemayel said last month that he would like the multinational force to be increased to 30,000 men, a figure Western officials regard as unrealistically high. The purpose of the enlarged force would be to help the Lebanese army extend its authority outside the Beirut area in order to create the conditions for the early withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces still on Lebanese territory.

Only under U.N. mandate

As well as approaching new countries to join the force, Lebanon has also been consulting the existing participants on enlarging their contingents. Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo was in Beirut this week and said Italy would increase its contingent if more men were necessary and Lebanon asked for them.

Western officials said it was still not clear whether an expanded international presence in Beirut would come within the framework of the three-nation multinational force around Beirut or that of the 11-nation U.N. (UNIFIL) peace force based in South Lebanon since 1978.

Diplomats in Beirut noted that some countries prefer to commit troops abroad only under a U.N. mandate. The present three-nation force was set up, largely under U.S. auspices, outside the framework of the United Nations. The Gemayel government apparently wants to keep the UNIFIL force on base in South Lebanon for the time being but has given no indication whether it wants its strength or operating area enlarged.

Israel, although taking no public part in the debate on the expansion of the Lebanon peace force, has made it known it objects to a larger role for UNIFIL.

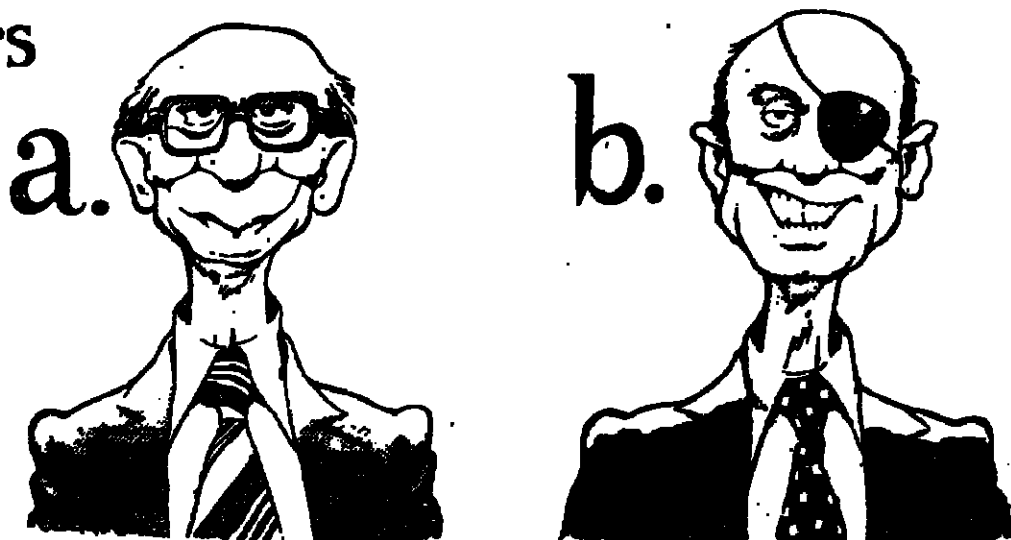
Israeli officials say priority must be given to strengthening the Lebanese army and extending its control throughout Lebanon rather than to increasing the presence of foreign peace troops. Israel has not attempted to block expansion of the multinational force but officials insist Menachem Begin's government will reject the inclusion of any countries that have no relations with Israel.

The prospects of Morocco, a country officially at war with Israel, joining the expanded force already appear to have faded because of Israeli objections. Morocco was not included in the list of countries approached by the Lebanese despite persistent reports it was prepared to send troops.

Western diplomats say no unilateral decision was expected from any of the six that were approached before further consultations. They said the United States and the Western European countries involved were in touch on the issue, with Washington expected to take a coordinating role.

History Quiz:

Which one of these Israeli leaders was famous for his blindness?



Correct Answer: a.

East Timor becomes Indonesian?

By Peter Griffiths
Reuter

JAKARTA — Indonesia and Portugal are accelerating rival efforts to influence a United Nations vote this month on East Timor, part of a tiny island 350 miles north of Australia.

For the past seven years Indonesia has been trying, and failing by an ever narrowing margin, to win international acceptance of its annexation of the former Portuguese colony of East Timor in 1975. The issue dominates Indonesia's foreign policy. With the goal of having the subject dropped from the U.N. agenda finally within striking distance, foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja has been making an extra effort to win friends.

He flew to Rome in May for talks with Pope Paul on possible mediation by the Holy See in the dispute with Portugal, which severed diplomatic relations with Jakarta after the annexation. The papal nuncio in Jakarta, Bishop Martinho Da Costa Lopes, is one of the most outspoken critics of Jakarta's policies in the predominantly Catholic territory.

Dr. Mochtar later made a four-nation West African tour aimed primarily at explaining Indonesia's Timor position. Lisbon, also sending a close vote, has mounted what Dr. Mochtar calls a last minute counter-offensive, sending a delegation to Europe, India and Australia among other places to win support for U.N. stand.

Close vote

The United Nations has regularly condemned Indonesia for the invasion and integration of East Timor, now its 27th province, in resolutions supported by Portugal and usually sponsored by Mozambique, Angola or Guinea Bissau.

The resolutions called for Indonesia to cooperate with Portugal "as the administering power" and for the U.N. to guarantee the right of East Timor's people to self-determination.

A source close to President Suharto told Reuters he believed this year's General Assembly vote would be closer than ever, even though he did not expect Jakarta would succeed in having the issue dropped from the agenda until 1983. Last year the General Assembly adopted the resolution by 54 votes to 42 with 46 abstentions.

This year the Indonesian government will have an unofficial spokesman to testify before the General Assembly's committee on colonial questions in former Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam.

Mr. Whitlam made a much-publicised trip to East Timor earlier this year and later gave a favourable account of the situation there to a press conference in Jakarta, denying reports that Timor was facing famine.

In the late 1970s tens of thousands of Timorese died from the combined effects of civil war and famine. The International Red Cross (IRC) launched an emergency relief operation in 1979

and described scenes as bad as anything it had seen in Biafra.

The question of whether there is famine in Timor has since become something of a political football. All Indonesia is suffering a serious drought this year and Timor, arid and poverty-stricken at the best of times, has not escaped. In neighbouring Irian Jaya at least 100 people are officially said to have died of starvation.

But officials say Timor is getting better treatment in terms of government relief aid than other provinces.

An ICRC team reported last week that the food situation would be satisfactory if Jakarta carried out President Suharto's order to send an extra 1,000 tons has coincided with evidence that guerrillas of the Revolutionary Front For an Independent East Timor (FRETILIN) had not been totally subdued, as some officials claim.

Authoritative Indonesian sources in Jakarta said there had been four or five gunbattles in the central highlands in August in which a dozen government troops were killed or wounded.

FRETILIN activity had since died down, they said, and the authorities had sent about 600 more villagers suspected of helping the guerrillas to camps on Atauro island and just off the capital, Dili.

Some of Atauro's "temporarily displaced" people had earlier been allowed to return home, they said. The number of mainlanders held on Atauro was 3,352 in May. The total had now increased to 3,706, the sources said.

French telecom network is on the road to modernisation

By Francesca Gee
Reporter

PARIS — France plans to revolutionise its telecommunications network in the 1980s by replacing conventional copper wire cables with optical fibres.

The fibres will make France's network one of the most advanced in the world and bring cable television into the homes of millions of Frenchmen.

A pilot videophone system using the same technology will allow telephone callers in one town to see each other while they talk.

The country's Socialist government has cleared the way for

the transformation by agreeing to relax the state television monopoly and this month it decided to invest five billion francs (\$700 million) in the system.

Local cable television trials will begin in the northern town of Lille where Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy is mayor. Until now cable has been available only in tiny areas near the West German and Belgian borders.

Work on laying the cables in a dozen cities will begin next year and about 1.4 million homes will

be plugged in by 1985. Half the country should be linked up by 1995.

The benefits will be a relaxation of the puritan stranglehold on television broadcasting, and possibly an expansion in the computer and optical fibre industries.

The videophones, which look like small televisions with telephone handsets attached, will start operating in the fashionable Atlantic resort of Biarritz next year.

The trial network will be the

most extensive videophone system in the world, with 1,500 subscribers connected.

The Biarritz subscribers will also have access to a wide range of other services including high-fidelity stereo channels.

The videophone terminal can consult the teletext system, which already provides information and entertainment services to 2,500 homes in an experiment at Velizy near Paris.

Jacques Dondoux, director-general of telecommunications,

said an early start on cabling with optical fibres would enable engineers to resolve technical problems before the scheduled launch of Franco-German TV satellites in 1985 and 1986.

"It will take us three or four years to really master this technique," he explained. "If we start immediately, we will be ready in 1986. If we wait until then, our delays will accumulate."

Optical fibres carry 200 times as much traffic as conventional cables of the same thickness and the

quality of transmission is much higher.

They transmit images as well as sound waves — ideal for systems which allow users to consult databanks.

There are also production advantages. Glass fibre is made out of sand which is cheap and readily available. Copper is expensive, imported and susceptible to the vagaries of the commodity markets.

Scientists have long known

about the potential of glass as a transmission agent. They first used light to carry information in the 18th century with optical telegraphy.

But until they developed laser beams in 1960, their techniques for directing and stabilising light were unreliable.

Once they discovered how to bring erratic beams under control, scientists were able to turn sound waves and images into light im-

ages. These are transmitted by optical fibre cable with almost no loss of quality.

To meet the expansion in demand for the fibres, the French firms Thomson-CSF and Sauti-Gobain have joined the U.S. Company Corning Glass to form Fibres Optiques Industries (FOI).

FOI currently produces 30,000 kilometres of fibre a year and is expected to increase output tenfold by 1985.

Communications Ministry engineers believe one million telephone conversations could eventually be transmitted simultaneously along a single fibre optical line with the help of light amplifiers.

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SPORTS

France prepares for Davis Cup final against U.S.

PARIS (R) — Despite reports of problems with the surface, the specially-constructed indoor clay court for this month's Davis Cup tennis final in Grenoble is finished and ready for use, French captain Jean-Paul Loth said Tuesday.

Now all that remains is for Loth to decide who will play for France against the United States from Nov. 26-28.

The innovative court, built for 204,000 francs (\$27,900) at the Palais des Sports and believed to be the only indoor clay court in the world, has been constructed specifically for the final.

The French sporting daily l'Equipe had reported that because of drainage problems the authorities were considering an alternative synthetic court, faster and more suited to the U.S. style of play.

But Loth told a press conference those problems had been sorted out and added: "The court is finished, ready for play and in good shape."

Loth said the French squad would consist of Yannick Noah, Henri Leconte, Thierry Tulasne and Gilles Moretton, but he added that to keep the U.S. squad guessing, he would not name the players for the second singles slot until the day of the draw.

The squad is the same one that beat New Zealand 4-1 in the semifinals last month in Aix-en-Provence.

When Noah and Leconte played the doubles with Noah and Tulasne contesting the singles and Moretton staying as reserve.

But since then Leconte has gone from strength to strength, culminating in a fine victory this month in the final of the Stockholm Open against local favorite Mats Wilander and a strong showing against American ace John McEnroe in London last week.

Loth said Noah and Leconte would again play the doubles, but it would be between Leconte and Tulasne for the second singles.

Leconte is an aggressive net player while Tulasne prefers to concentrate on a hard, driving baseline game. Loth said he wanted to keep the Americans guessing by delaying his choice.

"For us it is a dream come true to play in the Davis Cup, but we are under no illusions," said Loth.

"Obviously we chose a clay court because it would favour us more than the Americans," he added. "But we have picked the

best surface available", he added.

Against New Zealand the glaring French weakness was in the doubles, and French critics have voiced doubts about the pair to meet the powerful combination of McEnroe and Peter Fleming.

But Loth said: "Noah and Leconte have been practising doubles and playing a lot together, up to six or seven hours a day."

Despite the widely-held view that McEnroe, the world number two, is not happy on slower clay courts, he still remains the biggest threat. He showed as he won the London Grand Prix title Sunday that he had returned to his best form.

Noah and McEnroe met once about seven years ago as juniors, but the Cameroun-born star would not be drawn on his chances against the American ace.

Loth raised the possibility of McEnroe's temper at his press conference Tuesday.

"If McEnroe takes a disagreeable attitude, then the public will take against it. They will back the other player."

"It is not a big deal, but if there is a lot of whistling and clapping, it is regrettable. It is not sporting and is disagreeable when it happens."

Connors defeats Borg in exhibition tennis match

LOS ANGELES (R) — Jimmy Connors, the world's top-ranked player, beat Sweden's Bjorn Borg 6-3, 2-6, 6-2 Monday night in a \$100,000 exhibition tennis match here.

It was his fifth win in six commercially-sponsored matches against Borg in the exhibition series.

Connors, 30, this year's Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion, collected \$75,000 in prize money for the second consecutive day. He beat Borg in another three-set match in Seattle on Sunday.

Connors, rushing the net whenever possible, broke Borg's service three times in the opening set but Borg took control of the second set with his strong baseline game.

In the third set, Connors took a 5-1 lead with service breaks in the fourth and sixth games and won the match with another break in the eighth.

Goolagong crashes against Barker

BRISBANE (R) — Former Wimbledon champion Evonne Goolagong of Australia was sent crashing to a 53-minute defeat by British number one Sue Barker in the second round of the Brisbane Women's Tennis Classic Tuesday.

Barker, 25, who slipped 32 places to 51st in the world rankings last month, stormed to a 6-1, 6-3 win over the ninth seed, who was playing only her third match following a three month lay-off.

American teenager Andrea Leand was another seed to fall when she lost a tough three-setter to compatriot Barbara Jordan.

Jordan, 25, who won the 1980 Australian Open, moved into the third round with a 6-0, 2-6, 6-4 victory.

Top seeds Tracy Austin and Pam Shriver both cruised through their second round matches.

Austin dropped three games as she romped to a 6-1, 6-2 win over West Germany's Eva Pfaff but Shriver had to come back from 4-2 down in the first set against fellow-American Lea Antonopolis before running out a comfortable 6-4, 6-3 winner.

World record \$3.8 million paid for Royal Honoree

LEXINGTON, Kentucky (R) — Henryk de Kwiatkowski of New York paid a world record \$3.8 million Tuesday for Royal Honoree, a nine-year-old broodmare in foal to the champion stallion Northern Dancer.

The previous record of \$2,150,000 for a broodmare was paid last year by the British Bloodstock Agency (England) for Ivanjica.

De Kwiatkowski, who owned 1982 Belmont Stakes winner Conquistador Cielo, made his purchase at the annual November breeding stock sale at Keeneland race course.

He said Royal Honoree would probably be mated with Conquistador Cielo, syndicated for a record \$36.4 million earlier this year.

The bidding started at one million dollars. The underbidder, at \$3.7 million, was Sir Philip Payne-Gallwey, representing the British Bloodstock Agency.

Royal Honoree was sold by Shallow Brook Farm, owned by Leslie Welsh of Barrington, Illinois.

Koopmans retains European boxing title

ROTTERDAM (R) — Dutchman Rudi Koopmans retained his European light-heavyweight boxing title here Monday night but had to call on all his experience before stopping young compatriot Alex Blanchard.

British referee John Coyle stopped the fight after one minute 28 seconds of the eighth round of the scheduled 12-round contest after Koopmans caught Blanchard with a tremendous right hook to the chin, followed by a left to the body and another right to the chin.

Liverpool's Lee wins 1st cap in England's side

SALONIKA, Greece (R) — Liverpool's tiny midfielder ace Sammy Lee wins his first England cap Wednesday as manager Bobby Robson sends out an injury-ravaged side to face Greece in a Group Three European Championship qualifier here.

Robson, still looking for his first international win since taking over as England boss in September, has called on the little man to shore up England's midfield.

And with clubmates Phil Thompson and Phil Neal lining up in England's defence, Robson has given his side a distinct Liverpool look in an attempt to break his duck.

Greek manager Christos Arhontides looks likely to stick with the side who beat Luxembourg 2-0 in their opening qualifier last month.

Midfielder Christos Arzoglou

is set to return after a year's absence, with striker Thomas Mavros their danger man.

England, held to a 2-2 draw with Denmark in their opening qualifier in September, go into the match robbed of World Cup players Ray Wilkins, Steve Coppell, Trevor Francis and Terry Butcher through injury.

Lee is the only uncapped player in the England side who should start favourites to win and move to the top of the group.

But in the unfamiliar terrain of Salonika's Kaftatzoglio stadium with a hostile Greek crowd, only the brave or foolish would put money on a certain English victory.

Greece drew first blood Tuesday when their under-21s scored a 1-0 win over England, the reigning European Champions, with

a goal four minutes from time.

But Bryan Robson, who takes over as England captain for the first time with his Manchester United teammate Wilkins still out, will be more determined than usual that the seniors do not slump to defeat in his first game as skipper.

First division matches in Greece were cancelled on Sunday, leaving the Greek side more than a week to prepare for the match.

But Robson has had only a few days to restructure his side, following the loss of Butcher and Coppell after the weekend's League matches in England.

Fears of violence from England's fans did not materialise Tuesday, although there was a considerable police presence, when England trained this morning.

Schuster returns to W.German national team for clash against N.Ireland

BELFAST (R) — Northern Ireland may be excused for not joining in the general jubilation when West German soccer star Bernd Schuster ends his 18-month spell in the wilderness at Windsor Park here Wednesday.

Schuster is one of football's most glittering jewels, a dominant force in midfield when West Germany won the 1980 European Championship in Italy and sadly missed when they fell to Italy in the World Cup final this summer.

Owing to differences with manager Jupp Derwall, the Barcelona player has not worn the national colours since May 1981 and it is fitting that he makes his return in the European Championship, the tournament in which he hit the headlines two years ago.

Northern Ireland, who surprisingly reached the second phase in Spain but lost 2-0 to Austria in their opening European Championship Group Six game, would have been happier if Schuster had delayed his return.

They will be without the cum-

bersome but effective Watford striker Gerry Armstrong, who has a fractured ankle, while teenage Manchester United attacker Norman Whiteside has lost all confidence after going 14 games without scoring.

The West Germans, hot favourites to win Group Six and qualify for the 1982 finals in France,

have lost a number of players since the World Cup but as a result appear to have a better balanced side.

Unpredictable Swiss to play Scotland in European soccer

BERNE (R) — Having conquered World Champions Italy in Rome, Switzerland have high hopes of picking up the pieces of their European Soccer Championship campaign against Scotland in the Wankdorf stadium Wednesday.

The unpredictable Swiss made a poor start in Group One when they were thrashed 3-0 in Belgium on Oct. 6 but showed their true worth by beating the Italians 1-0 in a friendly three weeks later.

Scotland, slowly rebuilding after a somewhat disappointing

World Cup, made a confident start with a 2-0 win over East Germany in Glasgow last month.

The morale of the Swiss is at an all-time high and, not surprisingly, manager Paul Wolfisberg has stuck with the 11 heroes of Rome.

Scotland manager Jock Stein, who admits to being pleased that Barberis and Borteron are out, has made just one change to the team which beat the East Germans.

"Dundee United" Striker Paul Sturrock, who came on as a substitute and scored the second goal, plays from the start in place of Tottenham's Steve Archibald.

The happiest man in the Scottish party was Aberdeen's Gordon Strachan who had a tooth lodged in a League game at the weekend and has been having difficulty eating and sleeping.

But the little midfielder, who has been in sublime form recently, showed no ill-effects in training this morning and was passed fit.

Strachan has emerged as one of the game's biggest personalities and his presence is vital to the Scots. He tore apart the East German defence at Hampden and his jinking runs will pose the Swiss similar problems.

Austria hoping to extend lead in European Championship Group Six

VIENNA (R) — Austria, riding the crest of a wave after two wins in the European Soccer Championship, should extend their lead at the top of Group Six against Turkey here Wednesday.

With new manager Erich Hof finally installed, the Austrians, who endured a miserable World Cup in Spain, have shown impressive form in beating Albania 5-0 and Northern Ireland 2-0.

Hof, who took over on a temporary basis but now has a two-year contract tucked in his back pocket, has made it plain he intends to select players purely on merit.

Past reputations mean little to Hof who has called in two newcomers, rising star Toni Polster, who is only 19, and 28-year-old Guenther Golautschig.

Polster and Golautschig will link up with Italian-based striker Walter Schachner up front. Schachner, who plays for Cesena in the Italian first division, has replaced Hans Krankl as the Austrian danger man and can expect to come in for some special attention from the Turkish defence.

The Turks, 1-0 winners over Albania in their opening game,

seldom travel well and the new-look Austrian attack should make a fruitful start.

Reigning champions West Germany, who complete the group, begin their defence against Northern Ireland in Belfast Wednesday.

While Austria and West Germany will undoubtedly fight it out for the one qualifying place in the 1984 finals in France, Turkey have high hopes of springing the occasional surprise along the way.

Manager Coskun Ozari arrived in Vienna with a well-balanced side, uncompromising in defence and inventive up front.

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Israel's inflation rate rockets

JERUSALEM (R) — Israel's consumer price index rose by 8.4 per cent in October, bringing the inflationary rate during the last 12-month period to over 135 per cent, the Bureau of Central Statistics announced Monday.

If the current rate of inflation continues during the final two months of the year, the 1982 rate will total 138 per cent, the bureau said.

The October rise was chiefly caused by increased prices of food, clothing and housing, it added.

GCC prepares market plan

MANAMA (OPECNA) — The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is drawing up a comprehensive marketing strategy for the region's industries.

In an interview published here, Saudi Industry and Electricity Minister Ghazi Al Qusabi spoke of efforts by the six member states to coordinate their industrial activities.

Industry ministers were preparing a programme under which factories in the region would be mutually complementary, said Mr. Qusabi.

The GCC is also considering the possibility of setting up a Gulf technological research centre, and the secretariat is undertaking a survey on training in the region.

Turkey to guide gold trading

ANKARA (R) — Turkey will set an official daily gold price from Tuesday in line with world prices as a guide to domestic trading in the metal, the central bank announced Monday.

It said the move was part of the government's economic policy of "opening its doors to outside" and was in line with the daily fixing of the Turkish lira against foreign currencies started in May 1981.

The official price of gold was last set in Turkey in February 1973 at \$42.22 an ounce, some 10 times below the present international price. There is a flourishing domestic market in gold coins and jewellery, regarded as prestige investments, and newspapers publish market prices daily that correspond to international prices.

The central bank was considering the possibility of entering the gold market as a buyer in the near future but this had not yet been decided, the statement said. It added that it had also not been decided at what rate to re-evaluate the central bank's gold stock, now assessed at \$42.22 an ounce.

It said the new daily rate would not be imposed on the market but would be a guide.

Sudan devalues pound

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan Monday devalued its currency by 31 per cent against the dollar, the country's second massive devaluation in 14 months.

Finance Minister Ibrahim Monem Mansour said the new rate for the Sudanese pound would be 76 cents compared with \$1.1 previously.

Announcing the devaluation in parliament, Mr. Mansour gave no reasons for the move but financial sources said it was probably taken on the advice of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Last February the IMF granted a \$224 million loan to pro-Western Sudan. The one-year loan was designed to strengthen the country's agricultural sector, which had been hurt by what the agency described as "financial disincentives."

Mr. Mansour said his government would take unspecified measures to minimise the effects of the devaluation on the cost of living, which is bound to shoot up due to Monday's decision.

Last January street riots erupted in the Sudanese capital after the government introduced tough austerity measures.

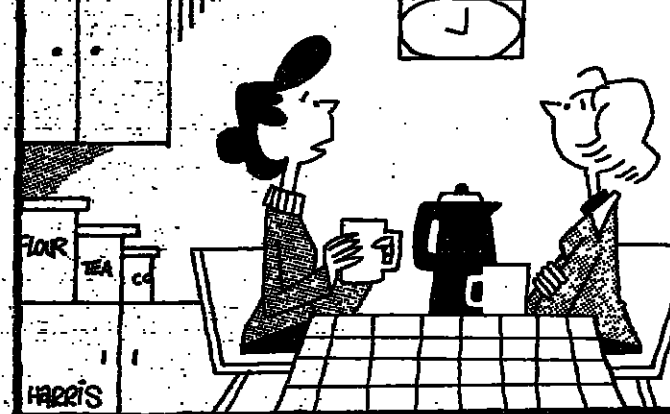
The government last devalued the pound by 55 per cent in September, 1981.

Hong Kong may keep status

HONG KONG (R) — China might approve a "capitalist charter" for this British colony's future later this month, a Chinese official has told worried Hong Kong industrialists who will visit Peking Wednesday.

THE BETTER HALF

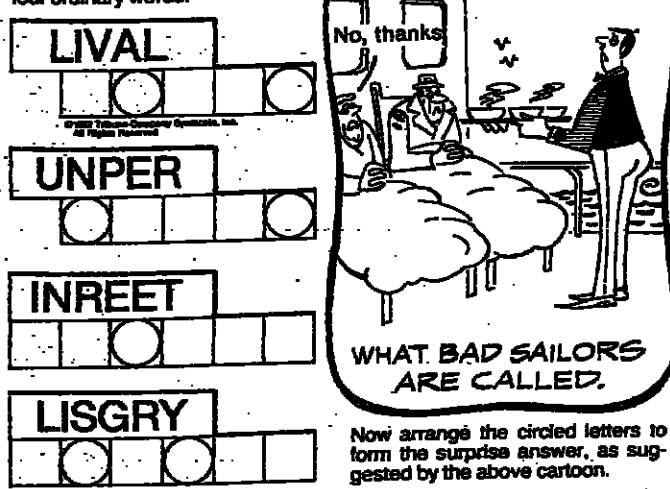
By Harris



"It just occurred to me. I haven't seen Stanley since I hung up my No-Pest Strip."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: TONIC ARBOR INTAKE BUNKER.

Answer: The best book to study before planning a big trip—THE BANKBOOK

Sterling continues slide

LONDON (R) — The pound sterling slipped Tuesday to its lowest overall level against other currencies in seven months amid concern that reduced North Sea oil revenues and a rise in Britain's imports will hurt its balance of payments.

A Bank of England index weighting the value of the pound against other currencies based on their share in British trade sank to 89.7 per cent of its 1975 value Tuesday, the first time it has fallen below 90 per cent since 20 May.

Currency dealers said the pound's decline was especially large against the West German mark.

Sterling's weakness was blamed on expectations that world oil prices would remain low for some time, reducing Britain's North Sea oil revenues, and concern about government figures Monday on retail sales and manufacturing activity suggesting a sharp rise in imports.

The Conservative British government has said that the dollar is overvalued on world currency markets but has been unhappy with sterling's relative strength against its West European competitors.

UAE spends 7.5% of GNP on aid

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — The United Arab Emirates is spending 7.5 per cent of its Gross National Product (GNP) on aid to developing countries, according to Mr. Hassan Selim, deputy director general of the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development (ADFAED).

He told visiting journalists here at the weekend, "the average for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is between four and five per cent, which goes beyond the 0.7 per cent recommended by the U.N. and compares most favourably with the 0.35 per cent average of the OECD states."

He suggested the liberalisation of loans by international agencies on which developing countries depend, adding, "it's very difficult for recipient countries to meet the obligations of the World Bank, which instead of easing terms, has called for policy changes in recipient countries."

He said ADFAED was set up primarily to aid developing countries and not to seek profit.

"When the government set up the fund in 1971 with a \$125 million capital, it was to finance development projects in Arab countries."

However, with the accumulation of reserves, our authorised capital was raised to \$500 million in 1974, and five years later to \$1 billion and the scope of our activities enlarged to include developing countries in Africa and Asia."

ADFAED now has a paid-up capital of \$700 million and has so far invested about \$1 billion in 76 projects in 37 developing countries.

"We also manage projects financed by the government worth \$750 million. We have extended technical assistance of about \$700,000 and have equity participation of about \$44 million," he said.

Mr. Selim said priority was being given to Africa, "particularly agricultural and infrastructural development in sub-Saharan Africa."

The deputy director general said so far ADFAED had not been affected by recession.

"We have not found any difficulty in getting funds," he said. "Diversification of our sources of revenue has enabled us to provide for rainy days. Our problem is that of follow-up in the implementation of projects."

Soviet official calls for U.S. pledge

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev called on Washington Tuesday to pledge never again to impose sanctions against Moscow and said such a promise could lead to a major increase in trade.

Speaking at a meeting of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. trade and economic council in Moscow, Mr. Patolichev said the U.S. share of

Moscow's imports was far below potential and had suffered badly because of Washington's political moves against trade.

The trade minister said that in principle there were major opportunities for American businessmen in the Soviet Union and Moscow would favour a major boost in economic links if conditions were right.

He cited the chemical, petrochemical and consumer industries and providing agricultural and food processing equipment as fields in which U.S. firms had good chances.

The trade and economic council, which groups 205 U.S. businesses and most major Soviet trading organisations, was holding its first full session for four years.

VW reports heavy losses

BONN (R) — A slump in sales on the U.S. market helped produce heavy losses for Volkswagen in the first nine months of the year, the West German car company said Tuesday.

The group, which is Western Europe's leading car maker and West Germany's second biggest employer, reported a hefty 146 million marks (\$60 million) loss after a small profit in the same period of 1981—and financial analysts say VW's profit prospects, like the car market, are unlikely to improve before mid-1983.

A combination of unsuccessful takeovers, top management changes and problems at overseas subsidiaries have hit a company already suffering from a worldwide fall in car sales.

Volkswagen's recent troubles started when it bought the typewriter and computer company, Triumph-Adler, in March 1979 in an attempt at diversification. But VW's proven expertise in the car market did not work in the electronics sector.

Finance Director Friedrich Thomee, who had backed the Triumph-Adler takeover, resigned last October following work force cuts and losses at the subsidiary which led VW to report its first quarterly loss since 1975.

Only 10 days after Mr. Thomee's departure, VW's Chief Executive Toni Schmuecker, who had dragged the firm from the brink of bankruptcy in the mid-1970s, was forced to resign for health reasons.

Mr. Schmuecker was succeeded by Mr. Carl Hahn, previously head of the country's largest tyre-maker Conti Gummi.

But a collapse in U.S. car sales this year has dealt a harsh blow to Mr. Hahn's hopes of a quick recovery.

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FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are articulate and able to express yourself with a greater amount of clarity and enthusiasm. But it's best to double-check conditions before making any changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have new ideas that can be put in operation if you go to the right sources of information you need. Control your temper.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your intuition is very good now so be sure to rely on it more than usual. A brighter future is in the making.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listening closely to what associates say can help you get ahead. Be more concerned with your finances. Be practical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to keep your word with fellow workers. Don't scatter your forces and get the results you want.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Exercise your special talent and command a larger income in the future. Be sure to budget your money carefully.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try not to disturb family ties in any way and do what will be most appreciated by them. Safeguard your reputation.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get in touch with partners and improve routines so that you can command greater income in the future. Sidestep a foe.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your monetary status and know how to make it better. Make a new plan that will add to your present abundance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Concentrate on a new plan to gain your personal desires. Strive to have increased harmony with family members.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take some time to think about gaining your personal aims. Steer clear of one who likes to waste your time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find a better way of handling important business matters. A wiser attitude toward loved one brings excellent results.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make sure you know what is expected of you by associates and try to please them. Take time to engage in favorite hobby.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be full of ideas but has to be taught to differentiate between those that are good and those that are not. Give as fine an education as you can. There is a fine balance of mind and physical activity in this chart.

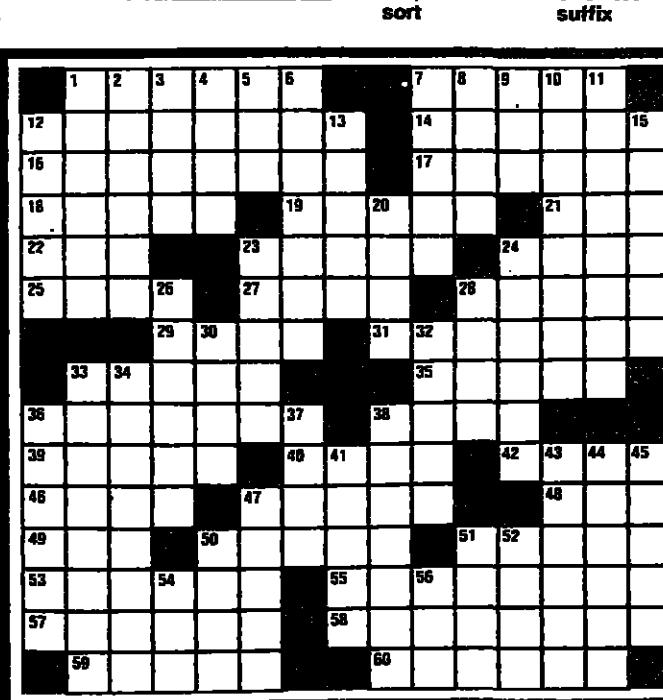
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Manny Miller

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ACROSS | 27 Farm birds | 48 Peculiar | 11 Applicable |
| 1 Legislators | 28 Deadly | 49 Neighbor | 12 Spoils |
| 7 Having more wisdom | 29 Sin | 50 San Diego player | 13 Trailing skirt |
| 12 Dregs | 31 Marine mollusks | 51 Existing | 15 Sums |
| 14 Egg dish | 33 Simple one | 52 Being the second of two | 20 Gusto |
| 16 Machine | 35 Fall to develop | 53 Religious recluses | 23 Polish |
| 17 Grapefruit | 36 Facial features | 54 Straight man | 24 Mother of Apollo |
| 18 Say | 38 Org. | 55 Multiple dwelling | 26 Piece of worship |
| 19 Shaver | 39 Psycho-therapist, Cous | 56 Irregularly notched | 28 Lies |
| 21 Former serviceman | 40 Aid | 57 Abandon | 30 Muskkrat's relative |
| 22 Grande | 42 Jail | 58 Underwater breathing device | 32 Files with cutting |
| 23 Alpine athlete | 46 Attractive | 59 Profound sleep | 33 Pretend |
| 24 Volcano | 47 Military groups: abbr. | 60 Cupid | 34 Copycat |
| 25 Go away quickly | | 61 Jewel | 35 Stickers |
| | | 62 Passenger car, of a sort | 36 Take off |
| | | | 37 Changed |
| | | | 41 Bird with long plumes |
| | | | 43 Waste time |
| | | | 44 Arrival |
| | | | 45 That is: |
| | | | 46 Lat. |
| | | | 47 Peep show |
| | | | 50 Wooden pins |
| | | | 51 Iowa college town |
| | | | 52 Citrus fruit |
| | | | 54 Also |
| | | | 56 Chemical suffix |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

WERNER, WIAWAB, AIDAK, HON, ARIANA, GIEL, RYVES, BOTCH, EPEEE, COLUMBUS, ALLEGE, BAILEY, AMAIN, HAISTEN, HEADUP, AGAL, GRASSY, WANT, HINER, MOVIE, CARLIN, TET, ELLERS, BALOT, ISABELLA, HELENA, WOLDS, SIYE, CHATISE, MANABING, HURL, RHONE, ASILA, AMITE, LOWER, TANG, TEAR, YEARS, ERAS.

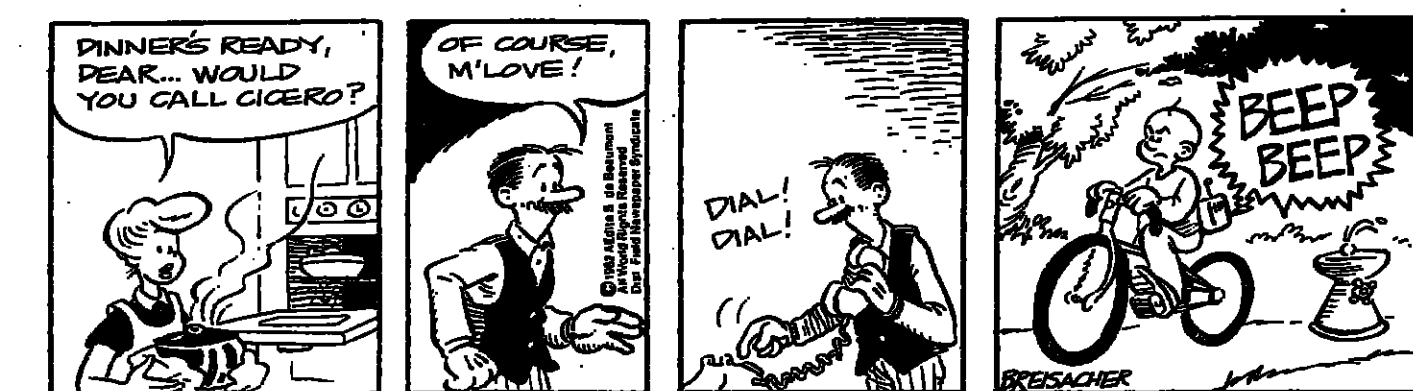


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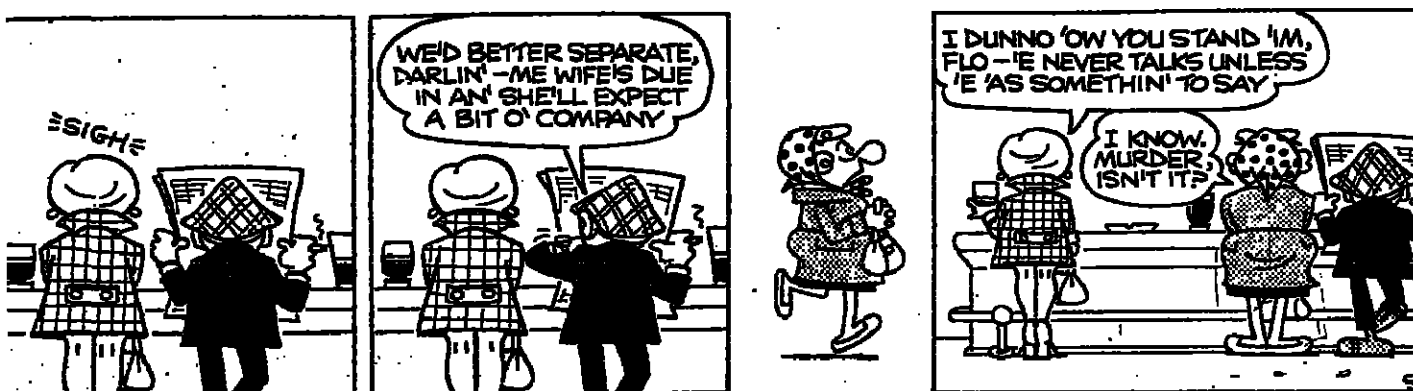
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



WORLD

Lech Walesa 'on tightrope' as underground leader stands trial

GDANSK, Poland (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity union, has compared his release from internment with walking a slippery tightrope but said he does not intend to fall.

Speaking to reporters on his first full day of freedom after 11 months of detention, he said he would have to act prudently or find himself back in prison.

He said he needed time to assess the situation in Poland and his own future options after his prolonged isolation.

"I want to listen to the voice of my homeland," he said.

Mr. Walesa, 39, said he would act with courage but also prudence in efforts to bring agreement and peace to his country.

He had been surprised that he was released while hundreds of his Solidarity colleagues remained interned.

He felt that he had been "let out on a tightrope below which is the exercise yard of a prison—and in addition this tightrope has been greased."

He added: "I intend not to fall."

Mr. Walesa was speaking in Gdansk as Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, a former colleague on the national Solidarity presidium, was going on trial in the western Polish city of Wroclaw for his activities as one of the top underground opposition leaders.

Mr. Frasyniuk is the most important underground figure to go on trial since the imposition of martial law last December.

By timing his trial now the authorities appeared to be maintaining a policy of mixing popular concessions while not easing their grip on internal security.

'Western interest in Walesa in paranoid'

WARSAW (R) — A Polish government spokesman said Tuesday the West had a paranoid interest in the future of Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader freed from internment last weekend, and had made his release "a sensation of the day."

He said the authorities had foreseen the relatively restrained response to Mr. Walesa's homecoming, which contrasted with the vast following he enjoyed just a year ago as leader of the 9.5 million-strong union.

The spokesman said there were growing signs that conditions were being created to lift martial law, imposed last December, but would not be drawn on the future of about 1,000 internees who remain in detention.

The authorities have not sought to discredit Mr. Walesa but the press has virtually ignored his release. The Communist Party daily Trybuna Ludu carried a one-paragraph item next to a longer account of the trial of a Solidarity underground leader.

Spokesman Jerzy Urban, said the government had not expected major disturbances when Mr. Walesa was released, otherwise they would not have freed him. Most Poles wanted to see the country calm.

Mr. Urban said this was the first month since martial law was imposed on Dec. 13 last year that the 13th day had not been marked by demonstrations or disturbances.

Kohl: 'Reagan should meet new Soviet leadership'

WASHINGTON (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, on a goodwill mission to the United States, has suggested that President Reagan meet personally with the new Soviet leadership.

"I said he should meet with the new leaders, but only after careful preparation," Mr. Kohl told a press conference last night following a private dinner with the president.

The two leaders had earlier issued a joint statement saying they wanted to improve relations with the Soviet Union following the death of Leonid Brezhnev and his

replacement with Yuri Andropov, the former KGB intelligence chief.

But the two men said they would work to strengthen the conventional and nuclear forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and reaffirm their agreement to base 108 Pershing medium-range nuclear missiles in West Germany beginning next year.

Mr. Kohl, who said his first visit to Washington as West German chancellor was intended to bolster West German-American ties, maintained that goal had been

made easier by Mr. Reagan's decision on Saturday to lift U.S. sanctions on the Soviet-West European natural gas pipeline.

The arrival ceremony for Mr. Kohl at the White House Monday was extremely warm, with the chancellor telling Mr. Reagan: "In the Federal Republic of Germany, there is wide-based firm confidence in the Atlantic partnership (and) you can count on your German friends."

Mr. Reagan replied equally warmly, saying that West Germany was on the "front lines of freedom."

Mr. Kohl said at the press conference that Bonn's decision to increase military spending next year by less than one per cent, after inflation was taken into account, was "not a specific issue" in his talks with Mr. Reagan.

U.S. officials have said the administration is concerned about West Germany's failure to meet its commitment to three per cent real growth in military spending next year, and this question was expected to come up in talks between congressional leaders and Mr. Kohl Tuesday.

Britain needs help to resettle refugees

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Britain has appealed for help to resettle thousands of Indochinese refugees now in Hong Kong, which has received about half of all the so-called boat people leaving Vietnam.

Peter Marshall, the British delegate in the U.N. General Assembly's social committee, said the refugee problem in the British crown colony had worsened in recent months. He said only one-eighth of resettlement places in other countries had gone to boat people.

Although almost 90,000 refugees in Hong Kong had been resettled, more than 13,000 were still waiting for new homes, he said.

Saroj Chavanaviraj of Thailand said there were more than 168,000 Indochinese refugees in

holding and processing centres in his country.

In addition, there were about 300,000 Kampuchean and thousands of Vietnamese needing relief on the Thai-Kampuchean border, he said.

U.S. ambassador H. Eugene Douglas told the committee that Vietnam's biggest export was refugees, and that more than 1.3 million people had left that country since 1975.

Poul Hartling, the U.N. high commissioner for refugees, referred in his report to the committee to wider problems than those cited by the British, Thai and American delegates.

Mr. Hartling said there were five million refugees in Africa, and refugees from El Salvador made up the largest group in Central

America where 40,000 people in seven countries were receiving aid.

There were two million Afghan refugees in Pakistan, he said, and the number of refugees in Europe had increased to more than 589,000.

Mr. Hartling, a former prime minister of Denmark, said governments had become increasingly restrictive in policies toward refugees and had forcibly returned a number of them to countries where their lives were at risk.

Mr. Hartling said the \$184,162 Nobel Peace Prize awarded to his office last year was being used to help handicapped refugees through a special trust fund.

U.N. chief to intervene on E. Timor

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A resolution directing U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to help solve the problem of East Timor, a former Portuguese colony absorbed by Indonesia, has been approved by a General Assembly committee.

It was the first request to the U.N. chief to intervene in the case, which was brought to the world body's attention six years ago after Indonesian troops entered the territory.

The General Assembly's 157-nation committee on colonial questions approved the resolution against Indonesia's wishes by 48 votes to 42 with 54 abstentions.

Younger members rise in Singapore party shake-up

SINGAPORE (R) — Singapore's ruling Peoples Action Party (PAP) has announced a major shake-up of its powerful central executive committee, replacing four party stalwarts with younger members.

The move, decided at a closed-door party meeting Monday night, still left Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew firmly at the helm of the 14-member top policy-making body.

The four members who stepped down were the two deputy prime ministers, Dr. Goh Keng Swee and Sinnathamby Rajaratnam, the senior minister of state, Lee Koon Choy and former PAP President Toh Chin Chye.

Their ministerial functions remained unaffected, Dr. Goh is

the main architect of Singapore's economic development programme while Mr. Rajaratnam has been responsible for foreign policy.

The changes reflect Mr. Lee's earlier pledge to inject new blood into the political leadership, party sources said.

PAP has been in power without any serious challenge from about a dozen opposition groups since independence 20 years ago. It holds all but one of the 75 seats in parliament.

The meeting also decided to remove the right of ordinary party members to participate in the policy-making process.

Ex-CIA agent goes on trial

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia (R) — Former U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) official Edwin Wilson went on trial here on charges of providing arms to Libya.

Federal prosecutors opened their conspiracy case against the 20-year CIA veteran Monday by charging him with providing four pistols and a rifle to Libya as part of a multimillion dollar arms deal.

Prosecutor Theodore Grebenberg told the jury Mr. Wilson sent the five small weapons to Libyan officials to convince them he could supply them with 5,000 M-16 rifles and several million rounds of ammunition they wanted.

"Edwin Wilson was motivated by greed," Mr. Grebenberg said, adding that Mr. Wilson had received a \$22 million contract for arms from the Libyan government.

Defence lawyer Herald Price Fahringer told the jury his client had offered arms to Libya with the knowledge of the CIA in hopes of providing the agency with intelligence information from Libya and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Fahringer said his client in his last years at the CIA had set up private companies to collect intelligence for the agency. He went to Libya with the understanding he would collect information for the agency, the attorney said.

Once there, Mr. Fahringer said, Mr. Wilson regularly supplied information on Libyan government operations and on military equipment Libya was then receiving from the Soviet Union.

Brazilians await election results

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Counting goes ahead from the Amazon to Rio Tuesday in significant national elections which mark a key stage in Brazil's return to full democracy.

Up to 58 million Brazilians voted in the elections Monday for state governors, congressmen and other officials.

The elections passed off relatively smoothly, the most serious incident being the stabbing to death of an opposition party worker in Sao Paulo, according to a local radio station.

Television surveys indicated that voters, from the Amazon jungle to industrial Sao Paulo, from

the drought-stricken north-east to the famed plains of the south, were enthusiastic and coped surprisingly well with the complicated electoral system.

Counting began Monday in some states, but most returning officers opted to wait until Tuesday morning. The first ballot-paper opened, in Sorocaba near Sao Paulo, chose former President Janio Quadros for state governor.

Quadros' direct election in 1960 was the last poll of comparable significance in Brazil. He resigned unexpectedly after only eight months and his left-leaning successor Joao Goulart was deposed in 1964, the first of 18 years of military control.

President Joao Figueiredo, who has sworn to reinstate full democracy before the end of his six-year term, voted in Brasilia. As if underlining the national mood, he insisted on waiting his turn in the queue at the polling-station.

Gen. Figueiredo has made the political liberalisation process something of a personal crusade and ministers and senior aides described the holding of Monday's poll as a triumph for him.

The president, who appoints cabinet ministers, still has almost two and a half years to go.

Qadhafi raps U.S. at OAU confab

TRIPOLI (R) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi told a ministerial meeting of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) here Monday night that Americans respected their dogs but not their black population, delegates said.

Col. Qadhafi, speaking at a closed-door session preparing for next week's OAU summit, bitterly attacked American, French and British attitudes towards Africa in a keynote address one week before he becomes OAU chairman.

Delegates said Col. Qadhafi called for an African war against the United States which he also blamed for the failure of the OAU's talks to open here as scheduled in July.

The official Libyan news agency JANA quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying: "I cannot accept the hum-

iliation of the African nationals and the workers concerned in Britain and America where the black quarters are considered diseased. They should revolt against these conditions."

He further quoted him as pointing out "the obvious contradictions in the policy of the colonialist countries which despise black nations on the one hand and allege friendship with the African countries on the other."

Col. Qadhafi criticised the 40 or more states which took part in the annual Franco-African summit in Kinshasa, Zaire, last month. JANA said.

The Libyan leader described the meeting as a provocation and insult to African countries.

OAU officials said the attack seemed aimed at certain mainly pro-Western states which took

part in the Kinshasa talks but which boycotted the aborted OAU ministerial and summit meetings here in July and August.

He also criticised "a country which recognised so-called Israel. We as Africans should support the struggle of our Arab brethren in Palestine for the liberation of their land, not the recognition of their enemy," JANA quoted him as saying.

This was a reference to Zaire, which broke ranks with other African countries and restored diplomatic ties with Israel earlier this year.

If the conference goes as scheduled, Col. Qadhafi will take over the chairmanship of the 51-member organisation from Kenyan president Daniel arap Moi when the summit begins here on Nov. 23.

Iranians still await action in Lebanon

By Paul Eedle

BAALBEK, Lebanon (R) — An elegant cream stone villa in the ancient Lebanese town of Baalbek is now a modest outpost of Iran's Islamic revolution.

An Iranian revolutionary guard with an assault rifle stands sentry behind a barricade of sandbags at the entrance to the villa, beneath a wall slogan reading: "Heads of those who love martyrdom."

He and about 400 other young Iranian militants came to Lebanon in June hoping to fight alongside the Palestinian guerrillas, Lebanese Muslim militias and Syrian troops against the invading Israeli army.

As far as can be established the Iranians never saw much action. But with Syrian and Palestinian forces remaining in East and North Lebanon and the Israelis still firmly entrenched in the South, the revolutionary guards have stayed put as well.

They are reticent with foreign visitors, referring questions about how long they will stay and what they are doing to the Iranian embassy in Beirut, 65 kilometres away across a mountain range controlled by the Israeli army.

As the volunteers entered Lebanon under the sponsorship of Syria, it appears likely they will leave with Syrian troops when and if the present U.S.-led negotiations on the withdrawal of all foreign forces are successfully completed.

The Iranians look hardly more talkative with the Lebanese. Although the local people belong to the same Shi'ite sect of Islam and many fervently admire the 1979 revolution in Iran, hardly any speak Farsi and few of the revolutionary guards speak Arabic.

But young Baalbekis, often members of Lebanon's own militant Shi'ite Muslim organisation Amal (Hope), call at the villa for

copies of the latest Arabic-language magazines and newspapers printed in Tehran.

Perhaps larger crowds sometimes gather. In among the wall-posters of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini is a small handwritten notice in Arabic warning: "No congregating in front of the entrance."

'Very delicate position'

"Their position is rather delicate," a senior local official of Amal says of the volunteers. "They don't often see journalists."

Life seems quiet and the view from the guard's sandbagged post is one of unrelieved tranquillity.

A Beirut-based magazine reflecting the views of Lebanon's Christian right recently ran an article with several pages of photographs portraying Baalbek as groaning under a foreign, Iranian yoke.

But in fact Baalbek has long been a centre of Lebanon's own Shi'ite Muslim activists.

It was after several young men were killed in an explosion at a Palestinian training camp near here in 1976 that the leader of Lebanon's Shi'ites, Imam Moussa Sadr, revealed the existence of the newly-formed Shi'ite militia, Amal.

Since then Moussa Sadr himself has mysteriously disappeared on a trip to Libya in 1978 and the Israeli invasion has splintered the movement he founded.

Amal's strong presence in South Lebanon was swamped in the early stages of the invasion. Then the strength of the militia in Beirut was broken by the Israelis storming the city and the subsequent security sweeps by the Lebanese army during which large quantities of weapons were confiscated from armed groups.

But Amal still stands unbowed in Baalbek, a pretty town of narrow streets dominated by the massive columns of a Roman temple — a world apart from the bomb-shattered apartment blocks of the Shi'ite slums around Beirut.

The organisation here calls itself "Islamic Amal" to distinguish itself from the Beirut-based section of the group, which it accuses of being too ready to compromise with the United States and Israel.

Hussein Moussawi, one of the members of the command of Islamic Amal, told Reuters the difference dated from Amal leader Nabil Berri's decision to take part in a "national salvation committee" set up in June to help the government deal with the Israeli invasion.

Even when the Iranian volunteers are gone, President Amin Gemayel still has to work out how to deal with these home-grown militants, who are strongly opposed to some of the ways in which the government in Beirut has so far tried to re-establish its authority.

But he added that Islamic Amal strongly opposed some of the actions of the Lebanese army in west Beirut, especially its attempt at one point to demolish a mosque near the international airport which the authorities said had been built illegally.

"If the army is going to behave as it did in west Beirut then we will confront it. We will not accept to be treated as they were in West Beirut," Mr. Moussawi said, adding: "However weak our material position, we demand justice."

In the central government's favour will be Islamic Amal's distinctly cautious attitude towards the Palestinian guerrillas who are active in the area. Wavell refugee camp on the outskirts of Baalbek is dotted with guerrilla offices.

Mr. Moussawi said the only area in which Islamic Amal and the guerrillas cooperated was in confronting Israel.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Mrs. Gandhi attend acharya's funeral

NEW DELHI (R) — India's veteran social reformer Acharya Vinoba Bhave was cremated at the western town of Panaji at a funeral attended by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The 8-year-old acharya (teacher), an associate of Indian independence leader Mahatma Gandhi, died Monday after he had embarked on a fast following a heart attack 11 days before. Mrs. Gandhi, speaking to followers of the acharya at his hermitage in Panaji, appealed to people to draw inspiration from his life and teaching, and described him as a saint. The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

Bucharest tightens screws on emigrants

VIENNA (R) — Romanians planning to emigrate must first pay back, in hard currency, much of what the state has spent on them, including education fees, according to the official Agencepres news agency. Quoting details of a decree published in Bucharest newspapers, the agency said passports would not be granted to emigrating Romanians until the had repaid certain dues. Under the decree, which was signed by President Nicolae Ceausescu, the agency said Romanians of recent age wanting to emigrate would be exempt from repaying education costs. Maintenance costs to dependents must also be met in hard currency before leaving the country. Also any medical expenses, tourist taxes and tariffs, applicable to foreigners re-ident in Romania, incurred after receiving permission to emigrate Buildings and land of those emigrating would pass into state ownership.

Queen Beatrix visits Britain

LONDON (R) — Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands sailed up the River Thames to London in a Dutch guided-missile frigate Tuesday to begin a four-day state visit to Britain. Queen Beatrix, an 80-year-old widow, was greeted at Westminster pier, adjacent to the houses of Parliament, by Britain's Queen Elizabeth and her husband Prince Philip. Dutch embassy officials said Queen Beatrix arrived by ship to illustrate the fact that Britain and the Netherlands are maritime nations of long standing. Queen Beatrix travelled on board the frigate De Ruyter as far as Greenwich in east London, site of a naval college and hospital. There, she boarded a launch accompanied by Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, for the last few miles.

Italian shipowner dies penurious at 95

NAPLES (R) — Achille Lauro, who twice rebuilt a huge shipping fleet after his vessels were destroyed in two World Wars, died almost penniless Monday at the age of 95, his family announced. His shipping company was declared insolvent recently and a government-appointed receiver ordered the sale of his villas, cars and personal belongings. Born at Piano Di Sorrento in 1887, Mr. Lauro first went to sea at the age of 12 as a cabin-boy on board one of his father's ships. He took the helm of the family fleet in 1912 after his father's death but he suffered major setbacks when his shipping line was decimated in the two world wars. After 1945, Mr. Lauro displayed great political and entrepreneurial agility, when he managed to resurrect his fleet despite his close links with the fallen fascist regime.

Reuters offers schools to journalists from developing countries

LONDON (R) — Reuters, the world news organisation, has announced the establishment of the Reuters foundation to award university fellowships to journalists from developing countries. Reuters has committed \$1 million (\$1.65 million) to the foundation. The first fellowships — two at Oxford University, England, and two at Stanford University, California — will be granted for the academic year beginning next September.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Q.1—North-South vulnerable, as South with 60 on score you hold:
♦AK72 ♠AK543 073 ♠9

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦732 ♠K 08742 ♦10953

The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
Pass Pass Pass 1 ♠
1 ♠ Pass Pass Dble
Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 NT
Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦6 ♠K109 ♠KJ63 ♦A843

The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦Q10874 ♠Q ♦AKJ9863

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠
Pass 3 ♠ ?
What action do you take?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦A5 ♠J109852 ♦A95 ♠K6

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦7 ♠A62 ♦AQJ ♠KQJ976

Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with four spades. What action do you take?

By David Storey
Retired

WARSAW — A week of conciliatory gestures, which included the release of Lech Walesa and announcement of a papal visit next summer, has raised hopes among Poles that the government may soon lift martial law.

But the authorities have made clear they will not lower their guard against political opposition and will not tolerate public violations of martial law while it is in effect.

Western diplomats said the gestures were apparently aimed at displaying the goodwill of the Communist authorities, who have struggled since the declaration of martial law last December to overcome resentment among the Polish people.

The release from internment of Mr. Walesa, flamboyant leader of the Solidarity trade union which was banned last month, was the most dramatic act of the government.

It opened up important questions about whether he still has a role to play in political life and

about the future of the Solidarity underground opposition which has operated for 11 months in his name.

Mr. Walesa was always among the moderates of the Solidarity leadership, seeking to rein in the more radical members who wanted the union to play a more openly political role.

His silence during his internment was a potent symbol of resistance to martial law.

Some Solidarity members were already expressing concern that a letter he wrote to military leader Wojciech Jaruzelski on Monday asking for talks could damage his credibility among union supporters.

Government officials last month denied reports that he had been offered his freedom in exchange for supporting the new government-backed unions.

These are being formed in place of Solidarity but have been shunned by most workers.

Just what role Mr. Walesa will play is still not clear.

The gestures this week were made after the return to Poland of the Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, following a visit to

the Vatican, where he conferred at length with the Polish-born Pope John Paul.

In an address last Sunday, the archbishop declared: "Some people say our influence is not too great. But who can judge this?"

The Vatican connection

On Monday he and Gen. Jaruzelski had their first reported meeting since last April. Then they announced that the Pope's visit, postponed in August because of the strikes on Wednesday drew only a limited response and the authorities claimed a victory against the opposition.

Scattered demonstrations in seven cities were dispersed with firmness, as promised by the government, and they did not gain anything like the widespread support for those in August which affected 54 cities.

Gen. Jaruzelski took the unprecedented step of meeting the parents of a young worker shot dead by a plainclothes policeman during demonstrations last month in Nowa Huta, the steel-making suburb of Krakow.

His visit, during which the general offered condolences to the young man's family,